The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 11, 1909. NO. 44.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed

Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Bloomsburg's Worst Fire.

F. P. Pursel's Large Department Store Totally Destroyed by the Fiery Element.

FIREMEN DID SPLENDID WORK.

The most destructive fire that Bloomsburg has ever known was that of Wednesday morning, when the large department store of F. P. Pursel on Market Square was burned.

Robert D. Young noticed the smoke as he left the *Morning Press* office a few minutes before six o'clock. On looking further he found it came from the store, and he turned on the fire alarm. Samuel Metz noticed the smoke about the same time, and going to the west side of the building he saw flames through the cellar window. He says it was not near the furnace, but in the back end of the cellar near the elevator shaft, among some barrels and boxes on the floor. This would preclude the possibility of the fire starting either from the furnace or from an electric wire.

Mr. Young and several others ran for the Winona nose cart, and soon had a line of hose to the store. The fire alarm rang but once, number 13, and it was a little while before all the other companies were on the ground. Before long, however, eight streams were being thrown in the building, and hose was brought from the Magee Carpet Mill and Harman & Hassert's, and several more streams put on. The steamer was brought out when it became apparent that the force of the main water pipe was not sufficient to drive the water from so many lines to the roof.

The smoke was so dense that it was impossible for the firemen to enter the building, so all they could do was to throw water through the windows. In spite of their efforts the fire gradually ate its way up in the rear of the building until it reached the roof. Creeping along under the tin roof it finally broke through the center, and at about 9 o'clock the roof fell in.

The third and first floors were burned through and fell in later.

It was a stubborn fire, and it looked at one time as though the building would be totally destroyed, but by splendid work and persistent effort the firemen finally got it under control. Flames would appear in one spot and water turned on it until it was subdued, when it would break out in another place, and so it went for six hours, until the fight was won, and the fire entirely under control.

The entire contents of the building are ruined. The damage to the building is great, but its extent cannot be ascertained until an examination shows whether the walls will have to be torn down.

The loss on the stock is probably $75,000, with $50,000 insurance. The building was worth $40,000, and on this the insurance is $20,000. All the new fall stock of goods was in, and a large line of holiday goods had just been received. Besides the loss on goods and building, Mr. Pursel's loss in trade just at this busy season, and the holidays approaching, will be heavy.

The Pursel store is one of the oldest business stands in town, and one of the finest in this section. For many years it was the McKelvy, Neal & Co. store, and for twenty-five years I. W. McKelvy's. In 1894 F. P. Pursel and S. H. Harman purchased it, and at the end of a year Mr. Pursel bought Mr. Harman's interest. For the past 50 years the store has had the reputation of keeping the largest and best line of goods in the county, and has enjoyed a very large patronage. Mr. Pursel rebuilt the building, making a three story building 46 by 112, instead of two stories 46 by 60. The stock was more than double what it was when he purchased the business. The employees in the store number twenty-five.

Just what Mr. Pursel will do at once is not known. It has been suggested that he may open a store temporarily in the Supplee building, and if so, it will not be long before he does it. It is certain, however, that the old stand will be rebuilt and restocked as soon as it is possible to do it.

FIRE NOTES.

During the Pursel fire sandwiches and coffee were served to the firemen by C. W. McKelvy, Frank Bomboy, U. G. Morgain, and the Exchange Hotel.

Amandus Sobers, a Winona fireman, had his hands cut by glass, and was bruised by falling down a ladder. He was taken to the hospital.

Harold Moyer received a scalp wound from broken glass that fell from a window.

More than a dozen of the firemen were cut on their faces or hands by broken glass.

There was six feet of water in the cellar, and this was pumped out by the Friendship steamer.

The entire stock is a complete ruin.

Fire broke out at intervals during the day, the last one being at about 9:30 in the evening. A line of hose from the court house plug was kept ready for use, and watchmen were on guard.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Town Council met last Monday evening, at which pavements, sewer extensions, and additional street lights were discussed. One thousand feet of fire hose was ordered from J. R. Schuyler.

A bill of $300 was presented by M. T. Creasy for the loss of a horse which he claimed died from lockjaw on account of its stepping on a rusty nail on East Seventh street.

Several bills were ordered paid, and Town Treasurer Campbell's report for the past month was accepted.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

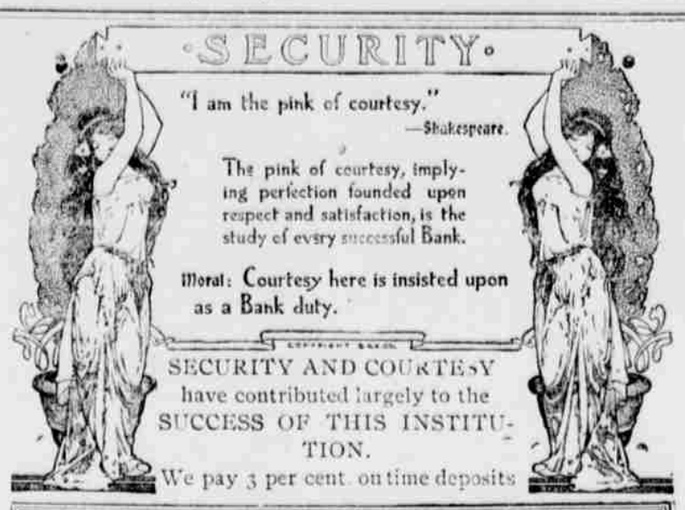
Mary A. John to Matilda B. Lazarus for property in Bloomsburg.

Claude C. Paden and wife to Ernest F. Paden for property in Berwick.

Henry Detrick and wife to Stephen Kisner for property in Briarcreek township.

Henry Shaffer to Stephen Kisner for property in Briarcreek township.

John Kisner and wife to Stephen Kisner for property in Briarcreek township.


SECURITY.
"I am the pink of courtesy."
—Shakespeare.
The pink of courtesy, implying perfection founded upon respect and satisfaction, is the study of every successful Bank.
Moral: Courtesy here is insisted upon as a Bank duty.
SECURITY AND COURTESY have contributed largely to the SUCCESS OF THIS INSTITUTION.
We pay 3 per cent. on time deposits

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK
BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

Oak Grove Park.

Once an Ideal Spot for Recreation, and Should Have Been Preserved as a Public Park.

NOTHING LEFT BUT THE TREES.

On East Fifth street in Bloomsburg is a grove of fine old trees. The grove belongs to the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company. It formerly belonged to Nesbit and Hoyt.

On June 18th, 1886, The Oak Grove Park Association was organized under a charter, with a capital stock of $10,000, "for the purpose of purchasing or leasing grounds to be fitted up as a park within the Town of Bloomsburg, or in any other portion of the county, to be used for holding celebrations, picnics and for any and all purposes for which similar places are used."

The incorporators were W. R. Tubbs, Harman and Hassert, J. R. Schuyler, Buckalew Bros. J. C. Brown, R. C. Neal, David Lowenberg, John F. Peacock, J. H. Mercer, J. W. Gibbs, I. W. McKelvy, Jas. McCloskey, Geo. E. Elwell, John L. Moyer, H. C. Grotz, C. W. Neal, G. W. Creveling, C. B. Robbins, E. Jacoby, L. T. Sharpless F. P. Billmyer, L. E. Waller, C. M. Creveling, Isaac S. Kuhn, and C. W. Miller.

The Board of Directors consisted of Messrs. Lowenberg, Kuhn, P. S. Harman, Brown, Moyer, and Miller. A lease was obtained from Nesbit and the Hoyt heirs, for the grove, and it was named Oak Grove Park.

The company proceeded a once to beautify the grove, and to put it in condition for the purposes for which they proposed to use it. The grounds were cleaned up, walks made, and a high board fence built around it. A large rustic dancing pavilion was erected, a fountain put in, a kitchen and other buildings and booths put up, with all modern conveniences. A number of swings were purchased, and arrangements made with the owner of a merry-go-round, who set his machine up in the grounds. It was an ideal spot, and was very liberally patronized.

Many picnics were held there, and the pavilion was often used at night by dancing parties. For a couple of years there were large excursions run here over the Lackawanna road, and the grounds were free, the Park Company having an agreement with the Railroad Company that the latter would pay a certain sum per capita for each passenger they brought to the grounds.

Some of the excursions were run by organizations from a distance, who brought their own refreshments with them. It soon became known that one of the buildings was being used by them for kegs of beer, and that the foamy beverage was being sold without regard to law, and of course without the knowledge or consent of the Park owners. When it was announced that arrests would follow the repetition of this, the excursions became few and far between, the Railroad Company saying that they were unable to induce excursion parties to come here, because there was no water near enough for boating and swimming.

And so it came to pass that the only returns the company received from the Park was an occasional five dollars from a Sunday School picnic, or an evening dance. Nearly $2,000 had been expended in fitting up the Park, and yet except for the first few years the receipts were not sufficient to pay the rent.

In 1890 the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company was organized, and bought the Hoyt farm, including the Grove. The lease of the grove was continued by them, but being unable to pay the rent, the Oak Grove Park Association finally settled with the Land Improvement Co., by giving up possession, and allowing the latter to take all the improvements and fixtures for the rent.

Then the Town of Bloomsburg bought the grove at a stipulated price of $5500, and paid $1000 on it. As changes occurred in council opposition to the purchase developed, and no more was paid on the purchase. The Land Improvement Co. brought suit to recover, and lost, because the court decided that the purchase of the grove was unlawful, as the council had no power to appropriate the public funds to such a purpose.

Meantime the Park was going to destruction. Some things were stolen by vandals, others went to decay. Nobody looked after it. Only a short time ago the pavilion was torn down, and thus disappeared the last vestige of what was once a beautiful and attractive spot, and what should still be a place for recreation and pleasure for the citizens of Bloomsburg. There is nothing left but the trees, and it will not be long before some one will plant a saw mill there, and these too will go down before the so-called March of Progress.

TOWNSEND

Adler's Gloves.
Cluett Shirts.
Arrow Collars.
Luzerne Underwear.
Stetson Hats.
Cooper Union Suits.

SNELLENBURG
Philadelphia Clothing

L. BLACK CO.
Rochester Clothing.

HERSCHBURG CO.
Rochester Clothing.

KINCAID & CO.
Utica Clothing.

International Tailoring Co.
Made to Measure Clothing.

All High Class
Merchandise.

TOWNSEND'S
CORNER
CLOTHING STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WE SHALL SOON TALK WITH DEAD

Dr. Fallows of Reformed Episcopal Church Says Telepathy Is a Fact

SPIRITS WILL SOLVE PROBLEM

Physic Phenomena Will Be Taught in Colleges—Churchman Calls It "Immortalism," Which, He Says, Will Soon Be Common.

Chicago.—"Telepathy is an established fact. In recent years great strides have been made in the explanation of psychic phenomena and in the years to come the science of communication with the dead will be made a part of the curriculum of great educational institutions. As its study becomes systematized and more widely spread greater advances will be made and as we now talk with material persons."

This statement was made to a correspondent by Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Future advancement in the science of "immortalism," which is spiritualism with the "fakes" left out, will some day bring it to the point where it will be studied by the masses just as they now delve into Latin, arithmetic, geography or grammar, according to Bishop Fallows, who spoke at St. Paul's "Why Am I an Immortalist and Not a Spiritualist?"

The Bishop made some startling statements in discussing his sermon with the World correspondent to-day. He frankly states that he formerly fought shy of spiritualism and that he is just beginning to learn.

In the enlightened days to come, says Dr. Fallows, we shall be able to converse with spirits of departed friends and relatives. Their state will be made known to us through these communications. They will be able to advise us on knotty problems, he adds.

In his sermon Sunday, Bishop Fallows quoted a speech of Dr. Adam Clarke, in which that celebrated commentator said:

"I believe that spirits may, according to the order of God, in the laws of their place of residence, have intercourse with this world and become possible to mortals."

"Did you ever see a spirit?" Bishop Fallows was asked.

"No, I never have,' was the answer. 'But I know persons who claimed to have seen and talked with spirits, intelligent members of my own congregation, whose words I have no reason to doubt.

"I discourage them in their belief. I now feel that their experiences were of great value, and that I sustained an incalculable loss by not going deeper into the matter with them."

"You really believe, then, that spirits may be visible to material persons, and that they may talk with and influence a material mind?" he was asked.

"I do firmly believe that. There are well authenticated cases on record where important actions of noted men have been influenced by some supernatural communication.

"In many cases they were unable to identify the mysterious agencies. They had merely an intangible feeling that they should change their course. But in other cases they were able to remember the spirit who talked to them, to repeat its exact words and to describe its appearance. These instances cannot be doubted, as they come from men high in their professions.

"There are great truths in spiritualism. Many spiritualistic phenomena we cannot understand, but we have to admit them. I have called the new science 'Immortalism' because it depends for its existence upon the immortality of the soul, in which we all believe, and the preservation of identity beyond the grave. Immortalism is simply spiritualism with all the frauds and trickery eliminated. On account of these frauds spiritualism has been shunned by many right thinking people, but immortalism will claim their most earnest attention."

In support of his belief Bishop Fallows quoted from many eminent men who have expressed similar views.

Blackbirds Become Pests.

Brazil, Ind.—A wholesale slaughter against blackbirds has begun in this town. The birds come from every direction in great flocks and thousands of them assemble nightly in the trees, their noise making the residents nearly frantic. Flocks of martins assemble in the same neighborhood and attack the blackbirds with great fury. The din has become unbearable, and the people have obtained permission from the officers to shoot the pests.

Landed 163 Pound Swordfish.

Avalon, Cal.—While fishing off San Clement's Island L. G. Murphy, of Converse, Ind., landed a swordfish nine feet seven inches long that weighed sixty-three pounds and was armed with a two and a half foot sword. These dimensions exceed those of any other fish of the species of which there is any record here.

Wants Women to Form "Rat Clubs."

Denver.—"Rat Clubs" will be proposed by Wilbur F. Cannon, State Pure Food Commissioner, as a means of eradicating rodent pests and thus prevent spread of disease, at the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Leadville this week.

THE MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

Surprising Distances Traveled by Birds at Different Periods of the Year.

It must have been the birds who set the fashion of going to Palm Beach or Hot Springs in search of summer when the cold weather comes. The distances over which birds migrate are often surprisingly great. The bobolinks, which rear their young on the shores of Lake Winnipeg and go to Cuba and Puerto Rico to spend the winter, twice traverse a distance exceeding twenty-eight hundred miles. The king bird breeds as far north as the 57th degree of latitude, and is found in the winter in South America. The biennial pilgrimages of the little red start exceed 3,000 miles, and the tiny humming bird 2,000 miles. The beautiful little summer yellow bird which sometimes builds its nest under our chamber windows sends some of its kin as far as the Arctic ocean, where they arrive the last of May, only ten or fifteen days after the sun has begun to ride continuously above the horizon, and yet they have come all the way from Guatemala, over a distance of 3,800 miles, leaving members even of their own species to spend the summer among tropical scenes. In a stomach no larger than a pea and an alimentary canal about six inches long, one of these birds will manufacture, from two or three slim caterpilars, a fly, a moth and a spider, its own fuel, and use it with such economy as to transport itself through the air during the whole night at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and at the same time maintain a temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

New York's Fat Women.

"What has impressed me more than anything else in New York," said a New Yorker who had been living in the west for some years, "when I got back here last week and since I've been about the town is the palpable fact that the majority of New York women are fat. Not fat enough to waddle, of course, but unmistakably stout. In some instances they are almost gross. I was the more surprised because from pictures I had seen I had come to the conclusion that the prevailing New York woman was of the long, lank and willowy kind. Cuman has told me that it was because they ate too much rich food and took too little exercise. Possibly that may be the explanation. Speaking to an artist friend on the subject, he told me that it was almost impossible to find a model any more who did not have too much flesh to make her available, and he had to get his models from points outside of New York or do without them."

Valuable Eggs.

A moa's egg has been found in a mining district in Central Otago, New Zealand. There was a fall of earth in a dredging claim and presently the huge egg was seen floating unin jured in the water. The discovery is the more interesting from the fact that it is the second perfect moa's egg that has ever been found. The only other perfect specimen was unearthed by a man while digging in the alluvial soil at the Kaikoura Mountains in the early 60s. This egg, which was nine inches in length and seven inches in breadth, was taken to England and sold for $500. Some idea of the size of these eggs may be gleaned from the fact that a man's hat makes an excellent egg cup for them.

Swiss Funeral Customs.

Swiss funeral customs are most peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a black edged announcement in the papers, asking for sympathy, and stating that "the mourning urn" will be exhibited within certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a litle black table, covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends and acquaintances of the family drop small black margined visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is put on the table on the day of the funeral. Only men go to the churchyard, and they generally follow the hearse on foot.

Lead Pipe for Razors.

The man's own razor was dull, and for just once he had instrusted his face to a barber, whose line of talk was instructive.

"Lead pipe will keep your razor sharp," said the barber, as he deftly garrotted the man with a steaming towel. "Get a short piece of the smallest, softest lead pipe your plumber has in stock, and when you are stropping your razor rub the pipe on the strop. Apply it to the unfinished side, and you will have a first-class edge on the tool. I don't know the scientific term for the chemical combination between lead and leather, but it's all to the good for the razor."—Kansas City Journal.

Hazing in Scotland.

They haze in Scotland, too, only there they call it "ragging." A recent exploit of certain St. Andrew's university students was to shave the head of an unpopular man and cover it with red paint. Then their vengeance fell upon one who had refused to join in their frolics. With great solemnity he was tried and found guilty of publishing libels against their supreme highnesses the king of Siam and the dey of Algiers, and for a punishment was forcibly carried to the Swilcan burn, a stream running through the famous links, and there ducked.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Situated on south side of Fourth street between Walnut and Chestnut streets, being lot number six in Gilbert Fowler plot of lots bounded on the south by Third street, north by Fourth street, east formerly by F. E. Brockway now Laura A. Garr, and on the west formerly by lot of H. W. Bower now J. W. Sitler, said lot being forty-nine and one-half feet wide on Fourth street and one hundred and eighty-one and one-half feet deep, whereon is erected a large

TWO STORY DOUBLE FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings. Being same premises conveyed to Elmer E. Garr by Deed of L. H. Fowler and wife dated October 18th, 1894 and recorded in Deed Book No. 56 at page 430.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of L. H. Fowler now to the use of Nelson W. Bloss vs. Elmer E. Garr, and to be sold as the property of Elmer E. Garr.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

William E. Elmes, Attorney. 10-28-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY NOV. 27th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain town lot situated in the Borough of West Berwick, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania, on the east side of La Salle street. Being lot Number Two, in Section Thirteen, of the Berwick Land Improvement Company's Addition to Berwick. Being bounded by lot Number Three, of Sterling Dickson on the north; on the east by an alley; on the south by lot Number One; and on the West by La Salle street, being forty feet in width on La Salle street and one hundred and forty feet in depth.

Being part of the same premises conveyed by George S. Fleckenstein and Lizzie E. Fleckenstine, his wife, to Mary A. Pettit by deed dated January 21st, 1902, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, etc., in and for Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 73, page 1. On which is erected a

TWO AND A HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Harry T. Stoddart, Receiver for the Eastern Union Building and Loan Society of Philadelphia, Pa., vs. Hiram W. Pettit and Mary A. Pettit real owners, with notice to all terre-tenants, and to be sold as the property of Hiram W. Pettit and Mary A. Pettit.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

James L. Evans, Attorney. 11-4-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry alias writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and itate aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest of all that tract or

PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Foundryville, Briarcreek township, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a corner on north east side of Main road, leading from Berwick to Summerhill, thence south along said road one hundred and seventy one feet to a line fence; thence northeast along said line fence three hundred feet to an oak tree; thence north seventy-seven feet to a wild cherry tree; thence southwest three hundred and twenty-five feet to the place of beginning; it being the southeast end of tract of land deeded by B. W. Johnson and wife to Sophrona Eaton and recorded April 17, A D. 1883, in Deed Book 38, page 671, this being the same lot of land that Mrs. Sophrona Eaton conveyed by her deed to Viola Creveling, dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1886, recorded the second day of November, A. D. 1886, in said County, Book Vol. 41, page 318. Viola Creveling died intestate leaving Amelia Creveling, since intermarried with Ralph Mingus, and Frank Creveling. Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of the Berwick Savings and Trust Company vs. Mrs. C. F. Creveling, C. F. Creveling and Martin Vandermark; Elias P. Benscoter vs. C. F. Creveling; Ralph Mingus now to the use of William N. Michael vs. C. F. Creveling and Ella E. Creveling, and to be sold as the property of C. F. Creveling and Ella E. Creveling.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

James L. Evans, H. R. Stees, Attorneys. 11-11-4

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company for the election of a President, a Board of Directors, and a Treasurer, will be held on Monday, November 22nd, 1909, at the office of the Company in the Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa., at two o'clock in the afternoon.

11-11-2t. N. U. FUNK, Sec'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that sertain lot of ground situate in the said Town of Bloomsburg, in Neal's Addition to said town, lying north of East Fifth street and south of East Third street, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north of East Fourth street at the intersection of Lot No. 25 with The Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. Line, thence westwardly along the northern line of East Fourth street one hundred and sixty-four and seven-tenths feet to eastern line of lot No. 28, thence northwardly along line of said lot No. 28, one hundred and eighty-four feet to an alley, thence eastwardly along southern line of said alley to line of land of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company, thence southeastwardly along line of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company to place of beginning. This tract embraces lots No. 25, 26 and 27 on said plan. Whereon are erected

FOUR (4) GREENHOUSES AND BOILER HOUSE.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Matthew McReynolds, Executor of Evelina R. B. McReynolds vs. James T. Davis, M. Edith Davis and Clem R. Weiss, Mortgagors, John W. Davis, Stewart E. Reynolds and The Davis Brothers Company Corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania terre-tenants, and to be sold as the property of James T. Davis, M. Edith Davis and Clem R. Weiss, Mortgagors, John W. Davis, Stewart E. Reynolds and The Davis Brothers Company Corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania terre-tenants.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

T. J. Vanderslice, Attorney. 10-28-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 20th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece and parcel of ground situated in the Borough of Catawissa, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a fence post, corner of Mrs. Hamilton Fisher's lot, on the south side of East Main street twenty feet distant from the center line of said street, thence by the lot of Mrs. Hamilton Fisher five and fifty-three and a half (5.53½) degrees west one hundred and seventy-six and three-tenths feet to line of Harry A. Harman, thence by the said Harry A. Harman north forty-two and one half degrees west twenty-four and two-tenths feet to the line of Sarah Fredericks lot, thence by the said Sarah Fredericks north fifty-five and one-half degrees west one hundred and ten feet to a stake, thence by the same north twenty-nine degrees east, fifty-four feet to the south side of East Main street twenty feet from the center line of said street, thence along the south side of said street twenty feet distant from the center line thereof south sixty and one-half degrees east forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing nine one-hundredths (9-100) of an acre, be the same more or less. Whereon is erected a

TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of L. C. Mensch, attorney, vs. J. C. Fox, and Franklin Shoe Company vs. J. C. Fox, and to be sold as the property of J. C. Fox.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

L. C. Mensch, A. L. Fritz, Attorneys 10-28-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 27th, 1909,

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate:

All that ceatain town lot situated in the Borough of West Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, west of Monroe street, being lot Number Two Section Seven of the Berwick Land Improvement Company's addition to Berwick, Pa., being bounded on the north by lot Number three, Section seven, one hundred and forty feet; on the east by Monroe street, forty feet; on the south by lot Number One, Section Seven one hundred and forty feet, and on the west by an alley forty feet to the place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed by Freas Fowler and wife to George E. Sponsler by deed dated August 21st, 1903, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, etc., in and for Columbia County in Deed Book No. 53, page 451, and by said Sponsler to Margaret A. Kendrick by deed dated May 22, 1906, intended to be recorded forthwith. On which is erected a

TWO AND A HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Harry T. Stoddart, Receiver for the Eastern Union Building and Loan Society of Philadelphia, Pa. vs. Lawrence Kendrick (now deceased) Margaret A. Kendrick owner and The United States Lumber and Supply Company terre-tenant, and to be sold as the property of Lawrence Kendrick (now deceased) Margaret A. Kendrick and The United States Lumber and Supply Company.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

James L. Evans, Attorney. 11-4-4t.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia County and will be presented to the Court for confirmation ni si on the first Monday of December, 1909, and unless exceptions are filed thereto four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolutely by the Prothonotary as follows, viz:

First and final account of C. B. Ent, Trustee of the estate of Albert Witchey, late of Beaver Township, deceased

First and final account of Charles C. Evans, Trustee of the John E. Fowler fund for the use of Briarcreek Township, said John E. Fowler having been a resident of Briarcreek Township.

FREEZE QUICK,
Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 11, 4t.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Cook Gets New Defender.

Walter Stiles, who has made numerous prospecting trips to Alaska, has made affidavit in Lewiston, Idaho, in support of Dr. Cook's assertions that he ascended Mt. McKinley. He affirmed that he and several companions, who were on a prospecting trip to Alaska in the summer of 1906, were at Tyonek when Dr. Cooks' party returned from the attempt to ascend the mountain.

Stiles says he talked repeatedly with Dr. Cook and his guide, Barrill, both of whom described the ascent in detail. Barrill and Stiles were on friendly terms, and Barrill repeatedly declared that the summit had been reached and described how he had waved the Stars and Stripes on the peak.

DROP BY DROP the offensive discharge caused by Nasal Catarrh falls from the back of the nose into the throat, setting up an inflammation that is likely to mean Chronic Bronchitis. The most satisfactory remedy for Catarrh is Ely's Cream Balm, and the relief that follows even the first application cannot be told in words. Don't suffer a day longer from the discomfort of Nasal Catarrh. Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

WOMAN PERIL IS GREATEST OF ALL

In War for Equality She Must Fail, and Carry Man to Destruction with Her

THE HUMAN RACE IS MENACED

"Her Revolt Against Her Womanhood," Says H. E. Armstrong, British Scientist, "Is Most Disquieting"—Through System of Education.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—"The most disquieting feature of the times is the revolt of women against their motherhood and their claim to be on an equality with man and to compete with man in every way."

That was the deliberate, solemn declaration at the session of perhaps the most important body of scientists in existence, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which held its seventy-ninth annual convention here, meeting in Canada for the first time in twelve years. The eminent scholar who sounded the warning was Prof. Henry Edward Armstrong of the London Central Institute, head of the chemical section of the convention. He went on to say in his carefully prepared paper:

"There should be no question of equality raised. When comparison is made between complementary factors the question of equality does not and cannot come into consideration. It is clear that should the struggle arise—

The Newest Peril.

and it is to be feared that it is coming upon us—there can be but one issue: woman must fail and in failing must carry man with her to destruction."

Dr. Armstrong declared his faith in the ability of chemistry to solve the problem of life and sex, but found fault with present conditions of society which place no hindrance in the way of the unfit.

"Those who presumably are the fittest," he asserted, "are failing to contribute in proper proportion to the perpetuation of their race. The condition of affairs to-day affords a most striking exemplification of the slowness with which civilized nations are learning to appreciate the lessons of science. No problem can compare in importance with that of the future of our race.

"Not only do we encourage deterioration at the lower end of the scale of intelligence. We are now, through our system of education, courting failure also at the upper end. Herbert Spencer forcibly drew attention many years ago to the tendency which the development of individuality must have to depress fertility and to the evil effects of severe mental labor on women especially.

"It has been stated that in the United States of America the higher education of girls has been proved to sterilize them."

BUGPROOF POTATO FOUND.

Bay State Preacher Claims to Have Banished Pest.

Montague, Mass.—The Rev. Amos N. Somers, a Unitarian minister here, stated that he has succeded in growing a "bug-proof" potato. He said:

"The vines of my potatoes have a peculiar odor, which is offensive to the potato bug, for it never goes near them. I have taken bugs from plants of the usual type in the next row in my potato patch, and put them in my new vines, and in half an hour I can't find one."

A BIG MUSHROOM.

Record-Breaking Polporus — Weighs Forty-three Pounds.

Trenton, N. J.—Edward B. Sterling, of this city, discovered in the outskirts of the town the largest specimen of polporus on record. The polporus is a species of mushroom that grows on tree trumps. Sterling's find weighs 43 pounds. It is 13 inches in height and measures 105 inches in circumference.

Fought Grizzly for Little Daughter.

Nyack, Mont.—James Doolittle, a homesteader near here, was fatally injured in rescuing his four-year-old daughter from a grizzly bear which had picked her up and taken her some two hundred yards away. Doolittle gave chase on horseback. The horse threw Doolittle, breaking his leg. Then the grizzly turned and probably fatally clawed and bit him. Aside from a few scratches, the baby was uninjured.

Cigarette Smokers' Paradise.

Washington, D. C.—There is an increasing demand for cigarettes in India, where 1,000 are sold for 10 cents.

BED FOR HOSPITALS.

Can Be Adjusted to Give Patient Change of Position.

A boon to the bedridden and to thousands of hospital patients throughout the country is the invention of a Kentucky man. This is a bed which can be raised or lowered at the head to any position comfortable to the patient and having a rest for the legs in addition. A pair of standards with a crossbar, looking like a horizontal bar on rollars holds the upper end of the bed suspended. At one side of the standards is a wheel, and gear by which the head of the bed may be raised or lowered to change the position of the person occupying it. Running up from the foot of the bed is a T-shaped bar to be placed under the legs of the patient, so that when the bed is tilted at a steep angle he is kept from sliding downward, the bar beneath his legs giving him the feeling of being in a reclining chair. Any person who has been forced to lie abed for any length

Turn Crank and Bed Moves.

of time, unable to change his position, will appreciate the relief such a bed will afford.—Boston Post.

The Emperor as a Jack-of-All Trades.

The following list of Emperor William's accomplishments reminds one strongly of our former strenuous President.

He is a yachtsman and an equestrian. He can write a song, and sing or play it most creditably. (Here is where he scones one on Mr. Roosevelt.) He is a lover of games, excelling at chess and (whisper it) poker. He is a capable artist and knows how to criticise other artists. He is an engineer and an experimenter in electricity. He is a theologian and has composed a prayer. He is a horse-breeder and keeps a stud. His literary taste is considerable, and his library remarkable. He can command a ship or a regiment, a fleet or an army. He can discuss cookery in every detail and teach editors how to run their papers. He thrums a guitar musically, speaks five languages fluently, and can make speeches that fill the world with rumors of war.—From Success Magazine.

Backing Prayer With Words.

This is an old illustration of the adage "Trust in God and keep your powder dry." As told in Ramsey's "Recollections," the experience is attributed to a well-known Scotch divine.

Dr. Macleod was on a Highland loch when a storm came on which threatened serious consequences. The doctor, a large, powerful man, was accompanied by a clerical friend of diminutive size and small appearance, who began to speak seriously to the boatman of their danger, and proposed that all present should join in prayer.

"Na, na," said the chief boatman; "let the little ane gang to pray, but first the big ane maun take an oar."

Ropes of Human Hair.

The egg gatherers of St. Kilda consider themselves rich if their prospective brides are able to furnish them with a rope of human hair. The ropes vary in length, a really good one of forty or fifty feet being especially prized. The usual kind is a stout hempen cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool; over this is a lining of horsehair; finally strands of human hair. To manufacture such a rope is the work of years but the St. Kindan girl scrupulously saves her hair combings. A curiosity collector wished to buy a fine specimen of hair rope, but the $125 offered was refused. The cord in question was veneered with auburn hair—the thirty years collection from heads of parents, aunts and cousins.

Coffee in England.

The American opinion of coffee as understood in the English home is not high, and how the coffee of the English lodgings is esteemed may be understood from the following traveler's tale. It was his first morning in London "apartments," and his landlady came up with the breakfast, and as he began the meal opened a slight conversation.

"It looks like rain," she said.

"It does," replied the American; "but it smells rather like coffee."

Helium as for Airships.

Helium is the ideal gas for all lighter-than-air airships, said Prof. Erdmann the other day in a lecture in Berlin. Had Count Zeppelin used it, he declared, the catastrophe at Echterdingen last August would never have occurred.

Tipple in Wild Animals.

Two or three shots of whisky from a hypodermic syringe will make a wild rat or monkey gentle and amiable.

A SOUND SLEEPER.

Stanny Marcavich's Approaching Execution Does Not Disturb His Slumber.

Although Stanny Marcavich is standing in the shadow of the gallows with but only a few days more to live, he is the most unconcerned prisoner in the Northumberland county prison, and if he realizes that his end is near at hand he thus far has failed to show it by his actions. Since being placed in the cell from which he will be led to the instrument of death on the day of his execution, Stanny has showed no signs of breaking down, but to the contrary retains his cheerful mood, which is remarkable under the existing conditions. Every day since Sheriff Taby read the death warrant, Stanny has been constantly conversing with the death watch, and his main topic of conversation is baseball. He keeps up this conversation until nine o'clock in the evening, when he prepares for bed, and his head hardly strikes the pillow until he is soundly sleeping, and his loud and continuous snoring shows that he is not in the least troubled in his sleep. It is not generally known that Marcavich is a natural born baseball player and had a brilliant future in this profession had he behaved himself.

The Zoological Press Bulletin

of the Division of Zoology, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Timely Topics of Plants and Pests Discussed Weekly. By H. A. Surface, State Zoologist.

GETTING RID OF CROTON BUGS.

"Is there any way of getting rid of croton bugs?" was a question put to the State Department of Health by a Northampton county man. The question was referred to State Zoologist Surface, who replied as follows:

"Your letter addressed to the State Department of Health, making inquiry as to how to get rid of the croton bug, has been sent to me for reply. I beg to say that there are several methods of instituting warfare against this pest.

First. You can use a proprietary substance, sold in various stores under the name of Roach Paste, which is merely placed where the bugs can find it.

Second. You can kill these pests by the use of powdered sugar and plaster of Paris, equal parts. Put the dry powdered mixture where they can get it.

Third. Mix one part of arsenical poison with ten parts of powdered sugar, and ten parts of flour. Set where they can eat it.

Fourth. Blow powdered borax into the parts they infest.

Fifth. Fumigate with carbon bisulfide, or hydrocyanic acid gas, and thus kill these as well as all other insect pests in the rooms thus fumigated."

CONTROLLING THE SAN JOSE SCALE

A Professor of Clark University (Worcester, Mass.) wrote to Professor H. A. Surface, State Zoologist of Pa., as follows:

"Will you kindly advise me whether the San Jose scale is being controlled in your State, and, if so, what remedies are being used to destroy it?"

The answer of Professor Surface was as follows:

"Replying to your recent letter asking if the San Jose scale is being controlled in this state, I beg to say that this depends upon the man behind the spray rod. We have many striking examples of men who are controlling it in an eminently satisfactory manner, as well as examples of persons who have not controlled it. It is true that where no spraying is being done for it, or where the wrong materials, such as the soluble oils, or too greatly diluted commercial preparations of any kind, are being used, or where the spraying is not done thoroughly, it is not being controlled. But this does not discourage our progressive fruit growers who know by experience that the San Jose scale problem in Pennsylvania is solved by the application of the boiled lime-sulphur wash, either home-boiled or in the form of the commercial preparation. The latter should not as a rule be diluted more than one to eight, instead of one to eleven as the manufacturers almost universally recommend Our fruit growers have found this year, above all others, that absolute thoroughness is the keynote to success, and that not a spot or speck of the bark from the most remote twig to the base of the trunk must be left unsprayed.

"The fact that it is being controlled in an eminently successful manner is indicated by the very expensive planting that is now going on in all the fruit growing sections of this State. Our fruit growers are taking renewed courage, and there never has been a year when nursery stock has been so completely bought up, notwithstanding the unusually high prices, and when planting has been so extensively carried on as this fall, and for next spring it promises to be still greater. We are satisfied with results.

"If any prominent and intelligent person like yourself would doubt any of these statements in any regard, and will come into the State of Pennsylvania, I shall take him over the State and prove to him exactly what is herein said, and if I do not give him ample and sufficient proof of the full truth of these statements, I shall personally pay all the expenses of the inspection tour."

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

Butter Prices are Taking a Tumble in the Williamsport Market.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: Butter prices are tumbling at a more rapid pace than the patrons of the curbstone market realize, although the product of the dairy is being sold by the farmers and hucksters attending the twice-a-week fair at from five to eight cents cheaper per pound than it was a month ago. The indications are that butter prices will descend still further to the joy of the housewives and others who are compelled to do the family marketing on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The sellers of butter on the markets are doing their utmost to maintain prices, and it has been frequently the case that large quantities of butter is carried away from the curbstone market and peddled about the streets during the afternoon or carted back to the farm, the dairy or the home of the huckster. It is during the house-to-house canvass for buyers that the biggest drop in prices is apparent. Many instances are known where butter has been disposed of as low as twenty-five cents a pound and offers made to sell it at whatever figure could be obtained.

Card Signs For Sale.

The following printed card signs are kept in stock at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE:

No Admittance.
For Sale.
This Property for Sale.
This Property for Rent.
This Room for Rent.
Post No Bills.
Keep off the Grass, and others.

Window Cards, Step Cards, Trolley Advertising Cards, and Card Signs of any kind, up to 22 by 28 inches in size, white or colors, printed on short notice. tf.

Execution at Sunbury.

Upon the gallows, in use in Schuylkill county for nearly a half century, 20 murderers having been executed upon it, and some of the Mollie Maguires having been hanged on it 30 years ago, there will be an execution at Sunbury this month.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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50 or 50,000

business letters a year, it pays—it pays well—to use a high-grade paper.

For each letter is a unit, and the responsibility and solidity of your business is reflected to no small degree in each and every one.

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We sell it.

COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Trolley Time Tables.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Berwick:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
¶ 5.00	12.50	7.50
5.40	1.50	8.50
6.20	2.50	9.50
6.50	3.50	10.50
7.50	4.50	* 11.50
8.50	5.50	
9.50	6.50	
10.50		
11.50		

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sunday at 6.50 a. m.;
¶ From Power House.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Berwick for Danville:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
*7.20	1.00	8.00
8.00	2.00	9.00
9.00	3.00	*10.00
10.00	4.00	*11.00
11.00	5.00	*12.00
		† 1.00

First car leaves Berwick for Danville on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
† Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg, for Danville:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.10	12.10	6.10
6.00	1.10	7.10
7.10	2.10	8.10
8.10	3.10	9.10
9.10	4.10	10.10
10.10	5.10	*11.10
11.10		

First car leaves Market Square for Danville on Sunday at 7.10 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

Cars leave Danville for Berwick:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
6.00	12.00	6.00
7.00	P. M.	7.00
8.00	1.00	8.00
9.00	2.00	9.00
10.00	3.00	10.00
11.00	4.00	* 11.00
	5.00	¶12.00

First car leaves Danville for Berwick on Sunday at 8.00 a. m.
* Bloomsburg Only.
¶Saturday Night to Bloomsburg Only.

Cars leave Market Square, Bloomsburg for Catawissa:

A. M.	M.	P. M.
5.30	12.00	6.00
6.15	P. M.	†7.00
†7.00	1.00	8.00
†8.00	†2.00	9.00
9.00	†3.00	10.10
†10.00	4.00	*11.00
†11.00	5.00	

First car leaves Market Square for Catawissa on Sunday at 7.00 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.
† P. R. R. Connections.

Cars leave Catawissa for Bloomsburg:

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5.50	12.30	6.30
6.35	1.30	7.30
7.30	2.30	8.30
8.30	3.30	9.30
9.30	4.30	10.30
10.30	5.30	* 11.30
11.30		

First car leaves Catawissa for Bloomsburg on Sunday at 7.30 a. m.
* Saturday Night Only.

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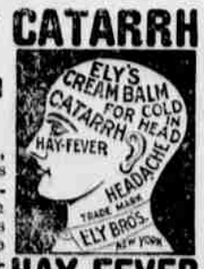
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



HAY FEVER

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a.m

NORTHWARD.

	21 A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	8 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	8 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	8 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	8 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 03
Zaners	‖9 40	‖3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 49
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 19
Edsons	‖10 00	‖3 37	‖7 17	8 29
Coles Creek	‖10 03	‖3 40	‖7 21	8 36
Laubachs	‖10 08	‖3 45	‖7 25	8 40
Grass Mere Park	‖1010	‖3 47	‖7 28	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	22 A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	‖6 01	‖11 00	‖4 47	‖7 12	....
Laubachs	‖6 03	‖11 02	‖4 48	‖7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	‖6 12	‖11 06	‖4 53	‖7 22	12 06
Edsons	‖6 14	‖11 09	‖4 56	‖7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	‖6 35	‖11 29	‖5 17	‖7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 40
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

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† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. ‖ Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909

MUNSON FOR GOVERNOR.

Williamsporter's Great Vote Brings Him Out Strongly for Further Honors.

That prominent Democrats will meet soon to consider the future of the party in the nation and state, and that Attorney C. La Rue Munson, of Williamsport, is spoken of as a prospective candidate for governor in this state are the statements made in an article published in the Philadelphia *Ledger*. It follows:

"Conferences of Democrats, inspired by the revival of the party in the great Munson vote, will be held shortly to consider the future of the Democratic party in this state and nation. The idea of holding such a meeting of men who believe in the principles of Jackson was suggested by a similar discussion held by Democrats in New York some time ago.

"C. La Rue Munson, as the standard bearer in the recent election who united all factions and brought back to the fold voters who had joined the Republican party, will take a leading part in the conferences. Ex-Mayor Vance McCormick, of Harrisburg, who aided Munson's canvass in an active and financial way, and Jere S. Black, of York county, are among those who will form the nucleus of a movement which has as its first purpose the election of a Democratic Independent Governor next year.

TO INFUSE YOUNGER BLOOD.

"There are about 350,000 natural Democrats in the state, and more than 150,000 voted for Munson in an off year.

"The conference, according to those who outlined the scheme before election, will first consider reorganization of the party. No radical steps will be taken to condemn leaders who have traded with the Republican machine, and all factions will be invited to assist in the reorganization plans. Colonel James M. Guffey, Democratic National Committeeman, is in accord with the plans, and his advice to the committee, which saw him in Pittsburg more than a month ago, was to proceed without making the old-time leaders conspicuous. Therefore younger blood in the State Democracy will be brought to the front, and the old leaders, like Harrity, Cadwalader, Guffey, Donnelly and Judge-elect Garman, of Wilkes-Barre, will be sought for practical advice.

"Vance McCormick and Jere S. Black have been suggested for chairmen of the conference, and party men of all factions will receive invitations to the meeting, which will probably be held late this month in Harrisburg.

TO ELIMINATE BRYANISM.

"Norman E. Mack, of New York may be invited to the conference for the purpose of outlining the national policy as promulgated by the Saratoga conference of New York Democrats. While Bryanism will be eliminated as a result of the reorganization all efforts will be made to make it plain that the national movement is not directed against Bryan, so that no offense is offered to the Bryan followers. Preparations for the Gubernatorial contest here next year and for presenting a strong and united party in the next presidential year will be made at the conference.

"Such conferences, it is said, will be held in other states during the next six months.

"With the re-establishment of the Democratic party in the state, candidates for Governor are being discussed. Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, Senator Dewalt and C. La Rue Munson are mentioned as fitting leaders in the Gubernatorial battle. Friends of Mr. Munson say that he made himself a powerful factor through his great vote and rejuvenation of the party organization."

New Postal Rules Now in Force.

Registered letters must now bear 12 cents postage, the increase of the registry fee from 8 cents to 10 cents bringing the total postage up to twelve cents. With the increase the government officials announce that the maximum indemnity to be paid the owner of a lost or rifled letter has been raised from $25 to $50.

Other changes in the postal system that are proposed include the establishment of a package registration system with a five cent fee, and of a special class for registered matter of high value, with an increase in the indemnity of $100 and an increase in the fee to 20 cents, the limits fixed by law.

It is pointed out that the package regulation will meet a public demand for a cheap and safe means of transmitting Christmas packages and others of like character, and that graduating the fee in accordance with the risk involved and the amount of care necessary to insure safe transmission is in accord with sound business principles.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 2t.

We Have the Greatest Battleship.

The battleship North Dakota, which made its trial trips last week, proved itself to be the fastest ship of its class in the world, surpassing the speed of its sister ship, the Delaware, and of the British battleship Bellerophon, which has hitherto held the record. Its turbine engines developed a maximum horse-power of 35,150. The remarkable speed of 22.25 knots was attained. The North Dakota was built at the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy Point, Massachusetts, and cost over $7,000,000.

For Coughs and Colds

Troubled with a cough? A hard cold, bronchitis, or some chronic lung trouble? There is a medicine made for just these cases—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Your doctor knows all about it. Ask him what he thinks of it. No medicine can ever take the place of your doctor. Keep in close touch with him, consult him frequently, trust him fully. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. All vegetable. Act directly on the liver. Gently laxative. Dose, only one pill. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor about them.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Supreme Justices Rule That Personal Habits of Members of a Brewing Company Are No Bar to Granting of a License if They Have Respected Law.

A decision of state-wide importance, affecting the present manner of handing down liquor licenses in Pennsylvania, and breaking away from all precedents, was made by the Supreme Court at Pittsburg last Friday in the case of the Indiana Brewing company, of Indiana, Pa. The quarter sessions court of Indiana county had refused the brewing concern a license and the Superior Court affirmed the decision. When the case came before the Supreme Court, however, both courts were reversed by a majority of one vote. Unusually strong opinions were written by the justices.

The opinion of the majority, written by Justice Elkin, of Indiana, declares that the license was refused on the sole ground that the brewing concern was an unfit corporation. It is announced that the personal habits of the members of the corporation should not be taken into account, but that the corporate acts of a corporation must be examined to learn whether they have violated the laws of the state.

The opinion of the majority is concurred in by Chief Justice Mitchell and Justices Fell and Brown. The dissenting opinion, written by Justice A. Leslie Mestrezat, is supported by Justices Potter and Stewart. A terse sentence in the dissenting opinion is as follows:

"It practically annuls the act of assembly and denies the right to grant licenses by the court of quarter sessions, the only tribunal invested by the laws of the commonwealth with that power."

The decision is far-reaching, and has an important bearing upon the power of license courts under the Brooks law.

The court did not meet until late in the afternoon. A number of decisions, most of them Allegheny county cases, were handed down, after which the court rose to meet in Philadelphia the first Monday of January.

NO REFLECTION, AND NONE INTENDED.

The *Republican* attributes to this paper an article concerning Judge Evans "doing some detective work on his own hook" in Danville. The same article appeared in a number of our exchanges before we published it. There was no reflection on the Judge intended, and nothing in the article to indicate any such intention.

Judge Evans stated in open court that he knew there were violations of the liquor law in Danville, and that he himself had seen them. His statement publicly to that effect was most commendable, and will, no doubt, have a beneficial effect upon the constables of Montour who have been reporting that there were no violations of the liquor laws. What they have failed to see, though it is their duty to look, Judge Evans saw without trying.

Some of the Columbia county constables had better sit up and take notice.

Sell Less Wheat Abroad.

The calendar year 1909 will show a smaller exportation of wheat than any year in the last decade, and an increased home consumption, both in amount and per capita average, says a report of the Bureau of Statistics on wheat production, exportation and consumption of the United States.

The continued decline in exports of breadstuffs lends interest to the statement. The exportation of wheat for the nine months ending with September amounted to only 27,768,901 bushels, against 68,178,935 bushels in the same month of 1908; flour exports were 6,288,283 barrels against 9,428,347. This reduction in exports of wheat seems to be due to increased consumption at home rather than to any decline in production. The average annual production for the last five years has exceeded any earlier five-year period.

Forest Fires near Pottsville.

Forests covered with dried leaves northeast of Pottsville were the scenes of great fires on Sunday, the smoke and flames compelling a number of families to flee for their lives.

The State having withdrawn its appropriation for fire wardens, there was a lack of organized opposition to the progress of the flames, and thousands of dollars worth of damage is reported to young timber.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RACE WASTE VS. RACE SUICIDE.

Vital Statistician Says This Nation Sacrifices 200,000 Babies Annually.

American race waste—more serious than race suicide—is pointed out in Census Mortality Bulletin No. 104, in which it is estimated that annually in the United States 200,000 babies under five years of age die from preventable causes. This great loss of life among the little ones at the period when they are most loving and most lovable could be prevented, is the opinion of Dr Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the census bureau, who prepared the bulletin on the basis of presentable knowledge of sanitary measures. For the accomplishment of effective preventative work in this direction, Dr. Wilbur holds that the prompt registration of all births and the more careful and precise statement of causes of death by physicians are essential.

SACRIFICE OF INNOCENTS.

More than one-eighth of a million babies, under one year of age and fully 100,000 children under five years of age, died among about one-half of the total population of the United States in the year mentioned. It is considered probable that fully 200,000 more died in those cities and States not included in the census bureau registration area. In this connection Dr. Wilbur quotes Professor Irving Fisher's conclusion that of all the diseases of infancy, having the medium age one year, 47 per cent. may be prevented; and that of the diseases of childhood having medium age two to eight years, 67 per cent. may be prevented.

"It does not seem unreasonable," Dr. Wilbur states, "when we consider the fact that there is apparently no reason why infants, if properly born, and this means simply the prevention of ante-natal disease and the improvement of the health and conditions of life of their parents, should die at all in early infancy or childhood, except from the comparatively small proportion of accidents that are strictly unavoidable."

AFFECTS THE NATION.

The bulletin continues with a statement that the general death rate of a country is largely dependent upon its infant mortality, because the death rates of infants and young children are high and they affect a relatively numerous element of the population. Exact study of the incidence of disease upon infancy and childhood is most important, and it is imperatively necessary, and that there should be more effective registration of births throughout the United States for this purpose. The extremely important rate known as "infant mortality" is the ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age, not to population but to the number of children born alive during the year. This most important ratio should be readily available for the comparative study of deaths of infants in all of our States and cities, but, the bulletin states, in the great majority of them, unfortunately the registration of births is worthless, and ratios calculated upon the returns would be deceptive and unreliable.

PHONE ON P. & R.

Catawissa Division Being Equipped With Instruments as Auxiliaries to Telegraph.

The Reading Railway company is introducing the telephone service at all passing sidings on the Catawissa division between East Mahanoy Junction and West Milton.

The number of miles of track to be covered is 67 and there will be 18 telephone stations, located at East Mahanoy Junction, Lofty, Girard, Brandonville, Krebs, Ringtown, Ferndale, Beaver Valley, McAuley, Mainville, Catawissa, Rupert, Grovania, Danville, Mausdale, Mooresburg, Dougal and West Milton. It is not the purpose to do away with the telegraph in the running of trains but to use the telephones as an accessory. It will enable the trainman who is not a telegraph operator and who may be miles away from a telegraph office to get into instant communication with the train dispatchers and, in many instances, save valuable time.

It will enable train crews to know just where the train they are lying out for is and often times will enable it to get a right of way which it could not get for hours if it had to get word by a telegraph office first.

This system is now in operation throughout the yards and on the basin branch where telephone boxes have been installed and the train crews, by using them, save much time in getting a right of way and making the necessary movements.

F. P. PURSEL'S STORE

Was Destroyed by Fire

on Wednesday Morning, November 10th.

As soon as possible the Building will be repaired, and the Store will open with an entire new stock of goods.

F. P. PURSEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

An Irresistible Bargain.

$1.75 Value for Only $1.15.

ALL FOR ONLY **$1.15**

- One Year's Subscription for McCall's Magazine
- Any 15-Cent McCall Pattern you may select
- One Year's Subscription for The Columbian.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Is a large, artistic, handsomely illustrated hundred-page monthly magazine. It contains sixty new Fashion Designs in each issue. Every woman needs it for its up-to-date fashions, entertaining stories and complete information on all home and personal topics. Over one million subscribers. Acknowledged the best Home and Fashion Magazine. Regular price, 5 cents a copy. Worth double.

McCall Patterns

So simple you cannot misunderstand them. Absolutely accurate. In style, irreproachable. You may select, free, any McCall Pattern you desire from the first number of the magazine which reaches you. Regular price, 15 cents.

The Columbian

is the oldest newspaper in the county. It is not sensational, and what it prints is reliable, and fit to be read by anybody. Regular price $1.00 per year.

DON'T MISS

THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER

Call at our office or address your order to

The Columbian, Bloomsburg, Pa

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

CORRECT STYLE IN

EVANS' SHOES.

EVANS' FALL STYLES are now ready—here—every one a masterpiece.

The best ideas of expert minds—the best shoemaking of skillful hand,—the best material money can buy,—and finally the Evans way of fitting the feet.

COME IN AND LOOK OUR SHOES OVER.

The Progressive Shoe Store,

CHAS. M. EVANS.

Hygenic Shoes for Children.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Mrs. L. P. Sterner will give an illustrated talk on the Hudson-Fulton Celebration in the Presbyterian church on November 19th.

The Philathea class, composed of young ladies in the Baptist church, held a banquet Monday evening at the home of the pastor, Rev. G. R. Smith on Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Harman, moved last Friday from Third and Center streets, into the handsome new home which Mr. Harman recently had erected on the Espy road above town.

Three cases of diphtheria, one of typhoid fever, and one of scarlet fever, caused the Board of Health to order the fumigation of all of the public school buildings last Sunday.

The Rev. B. C. Conner, a former pastor of the Bloomsburg Methodist church, preached to his one time congregation last Sunday. The church was filled, in testimony of the esteem in which Dr. Conner is held by Bloomsburg Methodists.

All traffic on the Bloomsburg division of the D. L. & W. was held up several hours Saturday morning when north bound fast freight No. 734 struck a derail in the Rupert yards and before the train could be stopped eight cars, nearly all loaded, left the rails.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg Pa., Post Office. Mrs Ralph Carl, Jesse Gehart, Miss Anna Dubusker, Mr. C. K. Harlacker Mr. S. Wireback, Cards; Miss Anna Dubusker, S. M. Seaman, Miss Bertha M. Rogers, Mr. A. D. Warren.

When Tom Johnson didn't need the office they elected him mayor of Cleveland four times After he dissipated his fortune in his efforts to get a three cent car fare for the people of that city, and needed the office, they defeated him. That's gratitude for you.

W. Cameron Forbes, Vice Governor General of the Philippines, has been named by President Taft as Governor General, to succeed James Smith, whose resignation has been accepted, to take effect November 11, at the expiration of his leave of absence.

After a long discussion, the Missouri Synod of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Columbia, refused to indorse the movement of the State constitutional amendment organization, which is seeking to make the entire State dry. It was finally agreed the question was purely a political one.

Several Bloomsburgers motored to Lewisburg last Saturday to see the State—Bucknell game. They saw an interesting, though one-sided contest, Bucknell being unable to do anything against her opponents who won by the score of 33-0. The interest of the game, and the good weather brought out a large crowd.

A remarkable case has been brought to light at Wilkes-Barre. Several days ago a woman was detected in the act of shoplifting in a department store, but slipped away before the police could be called. She left behind her two small children, a boy and a girl. Both were taken to the United Charities, where they stoutly refuse to tell their names or where they live. They are being held in the hope that the woman will return for her offspring.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Ten years ago there were plenty of Christmas trees in the Pocono Mountains of this State, but now large forces of Monroe county men, familiar with the work, are at Sherbrook, Quebec, Canada, where they expect to cut thousands of the trees and ship them back to the Philadelphia and New York markets.

"The art of cheesemaking is said to date back to 350 B. C., but notwithstanding 2,250 years' experience," says the Milton *Evening Standard* "there's altogether too much inferior stuff put on the market."

That's not remarkable. The art of shipbuilding has been traced back to the days of Noah, but even so, there is many a craft nowadays that can't weather a bit of a squall.

"TAG DAY" FOR LIBRARY.

The Board of Managers of the Bloomsburg Public Library has appointed Monday, November 15th as "tag day" for the library.

It is planned to have persons place tags on everybody on Tag Day and the person upon whom they are placed will be expected to contribute what they desire. The amount need not be large but everybody will be expected to give something. In the public schools the day will be known as Public Library Day, and the tags will be placed in the hands of the teachers of the various rooms to be distributed to each of the pupils who will be requested to give what they can for the cause.

This is the first time this year that the Board of Managers have requested the aid of the public in supporting the library, and a liberal response should accordingly be made.

KILLED BY HORSE'S KICK.

Ralph, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Giger, of Scott township, was kicked by a horse last Sunday morning in his father's barn. He ran into the house, and told his mother of the accident, and said he was going to die. Within half an hour the little boy's prophecy was fulfilled He died before the arrival of a physician.

An examination showed that death had been caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the liver.

The boy was a pupil in the model school of the Normal.

He is the grandson of Josiah Giger, of West Main street.

Funeral services were held from the home of his parents Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment being made in Rosemont cemetery.

This Is An Easy Test.

Sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in one shoe and not in the other, and notice the difference. Just the thing to use when rubbers or overshoes become necessary, and your shoes seem to pinch. Sold Everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* 2t.

BROKE ARM ON CHURCH STEPS.

Mrs. L. E. Whary fell down the front steps of the Methodist church last Sunday, as she was leaving after the morning service. As a result, her arm was broken in two places, and she was considerably bruised. Drs. Shuman and Bruner, who were at the church, attended her, and after having her driven to her home, there set the fractures.

NEW A. M. E. MINISTER.

The Rev. B. W. Ford, of the West Virginia Conference, has been appointed as the minister of the local A. M. E. church. He comes well recommended, and it is believed that with the beginning of his pastorate the dissensions which have existed in the congregation for some time will be eradicated.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

The property of the late J. Boyd Robison will be sold at public auction by the administratrix, on the premises, on Friday, November 19th. It consists of a farm of 49 acres in Center township, and the homestead in Espy: 10-28-3t.

STRENUOUS WINTER PREDICTED.

So Say the Weather Prophets Who Keep Tabs on Nature.

Those who believe that nature gives various warnings in the fall when the winter is going to be severe are predicting a strenuous season for snow and ice and low temperature. They say that the wild birds which stay in the north through the winter have usually thick plumage.

The shells of nuts are reported to be heavier than they are when a mild winter is coming, and the chestnut burrs are also of the "old fashioned winter" kind, if these weather prophets are correct. Fur bearing animals are more warmly clad, according to the same wiseacres, than they are before "open" winters, and the bones of geese make the same prophecy.

All of which goes for what its worth.

The more the weather is watched, and the more the scope and importance of the weather records become the clearer is it that just as there are many radical and often violent changes now, so there have been for centuries.

DAVID YOST.

After an extended illness from the infirmities incident to old age David Yost, father of A. N. Yost, Esq., of town, died at his home at Van Camp Tuesday night, aged about eighty years.

He is survived by Mr. Yost of town, Clarence Yost, of Forks; George Yost, of Benton; Bruce Yost, of Washington, and Samuel and Dora Yost who reside at home.

The funeral will be held on Friday, at his late residence at 10 o'clock. The interment will be made at St. James Cemetery.

Mr. Yost was one of the oldest and most respected men in that section and had a large circle of friends.

THEATRE NOTES.

"Ma's New Husband" will appear at the Columbia Theatre on Monday, November 15th. This is a musical extravaganza.

On Friday, the 19th, Clyde Fitch's farcical comedy, "The Blue Mouse" will occupy the boards.

The Saturday night picture shows continue to draw crowded houses. Last Saturday night, the house was packed to the doors for the first show. Go early for a good seat.

Peary Gets a Gold Medal.

Commander Robert E. Peary has been voted a gold medal by the National Geographic Society for having reached the north pole. The board of managers of the society in meeting accepted unanimously the report of its subcommittee of scientists who had examined the explorer's records and proofs and found them to be conclusive of his claim that he had reached the pole.

The society decided that the question of whether any explorer reached the north pole prior to 1909 shall be referred to a subcommittee of experts, with authority to send for papers or make such journeys as may be necessary to inspect original records. This indicates that the society proposes to pass upon the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook as soon as possible.

The inquiry of the society into Dr. Cook's claim will be thorough and exhaustive. "We will spare no expense in getting at the truth," said President Moore. "The committee will be instructed to proceed to Copenhagen to examine the records of Dr. Cook in the event that those records do not reach the United States within a reasonable time."

Samuel Roberts.

Samuel Roberts, a well known resident of Benton, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Laubach, of that place, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He was aged 74 years, 11 months and 17 days.

Surviving him are the following children: Mrs. Lina Smith, of Pero, Mich.; Mrs. Philip Hirleman, of Benton; George W. Roberts and Mrs. W. S. Laubach, of Benton; Freas W. Roberts, of Benton, R. F. D., Mrs. George Fritz, of Jamison City; Mrs. Warren Kline, of Benton.

The funeral services were held on Monday.

EMPLOYEES WANTED.

Girls and women are wanted at the Match Factory to fill boxes. Good pay while learning. Experts can earn big money. Apply at Fear Match Factory, Bloomsburg. 4t

DOCTORS FAILED. RESTORED BY PERUNA.

Catarrh of the Lungs Threatened Her Life.

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna.

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me.

"I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it.

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me.

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment.

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

THE YEAR'S DEATH TOLL.

66,000 Persons Were Injured Last Year.

The year's toll of death and injury on the railroads of the United States in the accident bulletin of the Interstate Commerce Commission show the number of accidents that occurred on railroads during the year ending June 30, 1909, to have been 66,711, or 2,791 killed and 63,920 injured, as against 72,753, or 3,704 killed and 68,989 injured for the year ending June 30, 1908, being a decrease in the total number of 6,042, or 973 killed and 5,069 injured, as compared with the number reported in the previous year. The number of employees that were killed in coupling and uncoupling cars and engines is thirty-two per cent. less than last year. The bulletin also covers the quarterly period ending June 30, 1909, which shows the total number of persons injured for the three months to have been 15,895, or 588 killed and 15,307 injured, being a decrease of three in the total number of persons killed, and an increase of 2,208 injured, as compared with the number reported for the same period a year ago. The total number of collisions and derailments in the quarter ended June 30th was 2,100, or 817 collisions 1,283 derailments, of which 190 collisions and 172 derailments affected passenger trains. The total damage to cars, engines and roadways was $1,703,942. This shows a decrease of thirty in the total number of collisions and derailments as compared with the number reported for the same period a year ago.

World Famous Works of Art.

Exclusive control has been secured by *The Philadelphia Press* to give their readers a series of ten masterpieces of master painters. Reproduced in the celebrated color-gravure process.

The pictures are 16 by 20 inches in size and show the exact colors of the original paintings.

This series of masterpieces outweighs in worth a whole room full of showy shams. Do not miss any of this wonderful set. It is the greatest offer ever made by any newspaper. For full particulars read *The Philadelphia Press* and learn how you can secure them.

While Out Hunting.

Don't carry your gun pointed in the direction of any person.

Don't climb a fence, get out of a boat, or over any obstruction without first putting the gun over and in a solid position.

Don't keep a loaded gun where it can be knocked down.

Don't load a gun until in the hunting grounds, and always draw the charge before leaving.

Don't shoot into moving bushes until you are sure game is there.

Don't start a fire in the woods without providing against its spreading.

Don't wound game and leave it to suffer from its injuries.

Don't fail to leave fences and gates as you found them, and ask the farmer's permission to hunt on forbidden ground.

DON'T BE MISLED.

Many a life has been cut short by a cough that was not believed to be serious. Many a backache and sideache follows a coughing spell. Many a night is passed in restlessness caused by coughing. Many a cough "cure" that never cures is tried. Do not be misled. If you cough, take the old reliable Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. At druggists' and dealers', 25c.

Masons Open New Temple.

Masonic brethren from all parts of the State attended the formal opening of the Shamokin lodge's four-story brick and stone temple last Friday night, after which a banquet with 500 covers was held.

H. A. McKillip of town, was one of the speakers.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Discusses Proposed and Recent Legislation and Comparative Revenues.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his annual report, intimates that an attempt to revive in the next Legislature the school code, which was the centre of the bitterest struggle of the last session, will be unavailing. He seems to think that the weakness of the code plan is that it is impossible to provide for the varying needs of the school districts throughout the State by any general act.

The Superintendent sounds a warning against running the practical education fad into the ground, and pokes a little fun at the advocates of agricultural teaching in the schools. He approves the new employment certificate law.

The much-discussed supremacy of Pennsylvania in the matter of money voted to the schools is shown to be not altogether justified by the facts, and a number of other interesting matters are brought to light in the report, important features of which follow:

"It will be wise for the friends of educational progress to discuss whether it is better to attempt to legislate by a complete code or by the classes into which school districts have been or may be divided, or by subjects or topics which require new legislation. To attempt legislation by a complete code is the ideal method, but it is not always feasible because it masses all the opponents into one body and requires concessions to individual districts which would otherwise be unnecessary. To legislate by each of the four classes into which school districts have been or may be divided permits the larger cities to get what they need without disturbing conditions in the rural districts. To legislate by subjects or topics provokes least opposition, and hence may be the most effective method in the end. Should any act of Assembly relating to a single topic be declared unconstitutional, it would not disturb the entire school system.

"A complete code might simplify and unify and harmonize details which are now in contradiction. For a time this would be very advantageous, but in no long time changes and amendments would be made, involving a return to the status in which our school laws are now found.

"It is generally agreed by our leading educators that we need modifications in the laws relating to high schools, supervision of schools, registration of teachers' certificates, medical inspection, school holidays, truant schools and normal schools.

"Legislation of great importance to the schools was enacted at the last session of the Legislature. The issue of employment certificates to pupils who are between 14 and 16 years of age will, after January 1, 1910, be entirely in the hands of those in charge of the schools. To avoid the necessity of issuing two certificates, one under the mining act and the other under the factory law, a special form of certificate was prepared with the assistance of the Deputy Attorney General.

"The law requires that the certificates issued by those in charge of private academies and parochial or denominational schools shall be reported to the proper public school authorities, hence full lists will be open for inspection by those who are anxious to prevent the illegal employment of children.

"It will henceforth be less difficult to secure compliance with the laws regulating compulsory attendance and employment certificates, because the officials who are responsible for the schooling of the child will henceforth issue the employment certificates to minors between 14 and 16 years of age.

STATE AID FOR SCHOOLS.

"The biennial school appropriation of $15,000,000 has misled

[Continued on page 8]

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00.** We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it, with **guarantee.** Circulars free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 9-30 1y

FOR SALE!

The fine residence property of the late Judge Elwell is for sale.

Location:

West Third Street between Jefferson and West Streets.

Description:

Two story and attic, brick and frame. 13 rooms. Lot about 66 by 212 feet.

FRAME BARN AND COW STABLE,

large garden, abundance of fruit trees.

The house has a Steam Heating Plant, Bath Room Stationary Range and Wash Tubs; Water, Electric Light, and Gas.

Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to

GEO. E. ELWELL,
Attorney.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

One Actress's Experience.

Surely the actor may be forgiven his frantic desire to appear on Broadway—after an experience like that of the actress who tells her story in the '*Woman's Home Companion* for November. It must have been a deep devotion to art which could survive an experience like this.

The most amazing was my discovery that the ancient ban against the players, which existed in Rome and persisted with the Puritans, is still in force in certain places in "enlightened America." A New England hotel-man told me that "many a player's pretty flat in New York is furnished with towels marked 'Hotel Majestic,' and spoons stamped 'Hotel Newman.'" I'm afraid there's a grain of truth in what he says. But I've seen ash-trays and such things in some college rooms that wouldn't bear too close inspection. I've never heard, however, that college-men were refused admittance to every hotel in town, as "undesirable citizens." Yet that actually happened to me in a certain town in Ohio.

When I reached the town in question—it bears the same name as the seat of a famous university—I was ill. I climbed into a carriage at the station with my maid, and told the driver to take us to the better of the two hotels the town boasted.

"It's no use, miss" he said. "They won't neither of 'em take you."

I was dumbfounded, and persisted in my request. The driver, however, was right. Not only would neither hotel take me, though I fancy I didn't look disreputable even if I did look ill, but neither would so much as give me supper. They could not cater to "show-people," the proprietors said. I then told the driver to go along the streets, stopping wherever there was a sign of a boarding-house. After a while, the driver informed me bruskly that he'd "got to feed his hosses an' get back to the depot," so my maid and I were dumped out into the cold, dark, muddy streets, with two heavy hand-bags, in a strange town.

PILES

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ONE SPREE COST HIM $280,000,000

Bob Womack Who Sold Cripple Creek for $500 Dies in Abject Poverty

GOT TIPSY AND TOLD SECRET

There was a Rush to the District, and Others Located Best Mining Property—Claims Where He Found Gold, Produced Enormous Amount.

TABLOID HISTORY OF MAN WHO FOUND A BONANZA.

Bob Womack discovers gold on Cripple Creek, Col., in January, 1901.

After years of prospecting, picks up a piece of float rock which assays $250 to the ton. Soon after uncovers a bonanza vein.

"Goes on a toot" at Colorado Springs; tells the locality of his find. Gold hunters rush to it and locate the best claims. Womack's claims do not pan out. He has to work for day's wages.

Since then gold worth $280,000,000 has been taken from mines in the immediate vicinity.

Now Womack dies a paralytic, dependent on his sister.

Colorado Springs.—Robert Womack, who discovered gold at Cripple Creek, died of paralysis here after a lingering illness. In his last years Womack was dependent on a sister who keeps a boarding house here.

This is the end of a man who in one sense paid $280,000,000 for one spree.

That stupendous sum has been taken in gold from the land on Cripple Creek where Bob Womack first found the yellow metal.

Born in Kentucky sixty-six years ago, Bob Womack's father took his family to Colorado in the early sixties. The Womacks raised cattle on land they homesteaded on Cripple Creek. After some years the elder Womack sold his herds and with his son William came here. Bob, believing there was gold around Cripple Creek, remained there.

After years of fruitless search Bob found traces of gold in a piece of float rock which he picked up while riding the range with his brother-in-law, Theo. Lowe. Sending Lowe on a six days' ride to Denver to have the rock assayed, Bob went on about his work. Lowe returned with the assayer's certificate; the piece of float rock gave returns of $250 in gold to the ton.

Next morning Womack and Lowe went to the place where Bob found the rock, in what is known now as Poverty Gulch, just outside the limits of the present town of Cripple Creek. Lowe grew tired of the search; Bob persisted. In January, 1901, he dug a prospect hold in what is now known as the El Paso lode of the Gold King property. A few days later he struck a bonanza lode.

He could not stand prosperity. Coming here, he went on a spree and sold his bonanza for $500. Then, crazed with drink and success, Bob jumped on his bronco and rode through the streets brandishing his six-shooter and proclaiming his secret. The next few days witnessed one of the biggest rushes to the scene of his discovery that the West has ever known.

When Womack sobered up, two or three days later, he returned to the district only to find that the best mining property had been located by others. He staked out a claim or two, but they proved worthless, and soon he was compelled to go to work for day's wages. But he never complained.

The men who made the most money out of Cripple Creek mines were Jas. Burns of Kansas City, V. Z. Reed and J. B. McKinney of Colorado Springs and the late Winfield S. Stratton.

GOT HALF POUND OF FLESH.

California Laborer Thus Collected a Debt of "Two Bits" from Fellow.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Because Ramon Santa Ana, a laborer, could not pay a debt of 25 cents to Frank Sanchez, a fellow laborer at Latin, the latter took at least half a pound of flesh from him. Santa Ana came to the receiving hospital for treatment of his left arm, from which muscle had been taken.

"I could not pay the two bits when he cams for it yesterday," said Santa Ana, "and Frank pulled a big knife from his boot leg and got me. 'I'll have a pound of flesh, then,' he said, and he got a big piece—I don't think it is a pound, though. I tried to get away from him, but he was too quick for me."

The police are looking for Sanchez.

Madman Dug Twenty-one Graves.

Laurel, Miss.—The mystery of twenty-one newly dug graves, discovered on a plot of ground adjacent to the negro cemetery near here, has been solved by the arrest of an aged negro, obviously demented. He said that God ordered him to dig 121 graves and to work at night only. He has been engaged in the occupation nearly three weeks, at night.

SUBTERRANEAN TELEPHONES

Some of Them Under the Rockies, Whence You Can Talk to Chicago.

With the extension of the long distance telephone system last summer as far west as Denver it is now possible to talk from Chicago to the bottom of some of the deepest mines in the Rockies.

Up at Idaho Springs, the centre of the famous Clear Creek district, where the Newhouse tunnel has been run under the mountains for over three miles to connect a network of underground workings, there is a mine now down 2,500 feet. This mine, like many others, has its own telephone system which is connected with the surface telephone lines. At the bottom of the deepest shaft, 2,500 feet under the mountain, there is now a telephone instrument, and standing there in the bowels of the earth one can call up Chicago.

Of course telephoning in a mine isn't quite as easy as it is in a sound proof telephone booth, especially if the great drills are working. Nevertheless the miners get used to the racket and seem to have no trouble talking over the telephone, though to others it is almost impossible at first few attempts.

They tried talking to Chicago last summer, when the arrival of the long distance telephone caused almost as big a sensation in Colorado as did the first railroads. It is a common occurrence to talk with Denver, forty miles away, from some of the subterranean workings in the Rocky Mountains.

The telephone instruments in the mines are specially constructed with a view of protecting their delicate parts from the dampness. At Idaho Springs there is a regular telephone system under one of the mountains where there are over a hundred mines, all of them tapped by an underground railway through which the telephone wires run.

Etiquette of the Cars.

The car was crowded when the young woman entered, and almost immediately a tall man arose and offered her his place. He was reading a newspaper when she came in, and so had an excellent excuse for not seeing her, but he evidently considered virtue its own reward, and took pleasure in well-doing.

The young woman accepted the seat gratefully and sank into it with a sigh of relief while her benefactor held on to a strap with one hand and read his paper with the other as, our Irish friends would say. Half a mile further uptown the woman signalled the conductor to stop the vehicle, and at her motion, an arrogant-looking individual who had been standing with his back against the front door, started down the aisle at a great pace. The car was still crowded, he tripped over an old gentleman's cane and a German woman's market-basket in his flight, but notwithstanding these misfortunes, he arrived at the place where the young woman was sitting just in time to sink into it when she arose.

The original owner, standing immediately in front of it, said something under his breath that did not sound like a blessing, and two or three women who were also holding on to straps remarked tersely: "Well, did you ever!" but none of these things disturbed the arrogant man. He read a time-table for four blocks and then alighted apparently very well satisfied with his coup de main.

How Cloves Are Gathered.

More cloves are said to be used in America than in any other country, England and France following in the order named. In this country and in Great Britain they are used almost wholly as a condiment, but in France they are used largely in the manufacture of certain liquors. To some degree they are employed in medicine for their tonic properties.

The name clove is from the French clou, meaning a nail. The tree is an evergreen, growing from forty to fifty feet high, with large oblong leaves and crimson flowers at the end of small branches in clusters of from ten to twenty. The tree belongs to the same family as the guava, the pomegranate and the rose apple. The cloves are at first white, then light green, and at the time of gathering bright red. Pieces of white cloth are spread under the trees at harvesting time, and the branches are beaten gently with bamboo sticks until the cloves drop. They are dried in the sun, being tossed about daily until they attain the rich dark color which proclaims them ready for shipment.

A clove tree begins to bear at the age of ten years, and continues until it reaches the age of seventy-five years. There are two crops a year, one in June and the other in December. Hot weather is favorable to the crop, although a little fog is said to improve the flavor.

Eminent in Two Lines.

Hans Hubert Dietzsch, a popular member of the Berlin Lustspielhaus company, does not devote all his time to the stage. He is a sculptor of no mean order, according to a recently published account. His bas-relief of Matkowsky, which is now on exhibition, has created much favorable comment, and a bronze replica which has been placed in the Lessing house is mentioned as a "conspicuous ornament."

Condemnation of Envy.

Envy is almost the only vice that is practical at all times and in every place, the only passion that can never lie quiet for want of irritation; its effect therefore, are everywhere discoverable, and its attempts always to be dreaded.—Dr. Johnson.

OUR CLOTHES TO BE ALL AMERICAN

Tailors Decide to Break Away from London Fashions and be their Own Architects

THE PEGTOP HAS GOT TO GO

And from Now on Man Must (Appear to) Have a Trim Military Figure—We Must Be Original—The Polar Ulster.

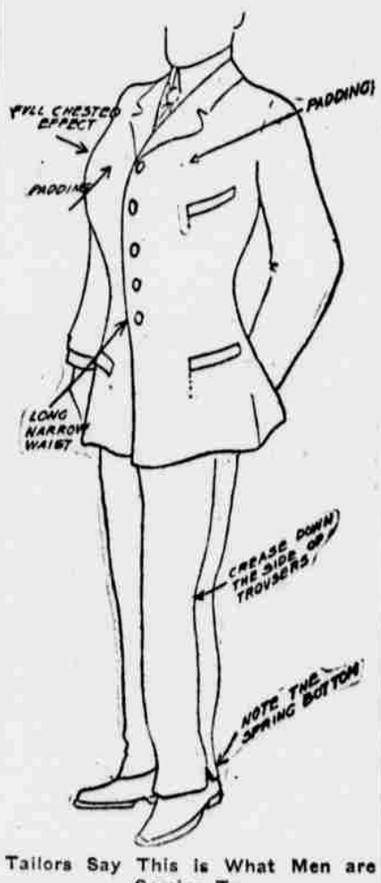
New York, N. Y.—The pegtop has got to go!

That grotesque figure, narrow of ankle and broad of beam, will soon be missing from the modish haunts, and in its place will appear a trim military figure, expansive of chest, narrow of waist, and with underpinnings clothed in trouserings that will cling affectionately to limb and spread gracefully over shoe top.

The Passing Peg Top.

The pegtop has had its day. London and her pegtop must be relegated to the shelf, so to speak. We must be original. If America leads in the conquest of the air, if America is first to reach the North Pole, why should not America declare what sort of pants it should wear? That is the point. Our legs have looked long enough like British legs. Therefore the pegtop trousers must be dropped here and now, and another sort of leg covering for the American man drawn on from the realm of pure "Americanism."

Here is outlined what is to be the future typically American masculine



Tailors Say This is What Men are Coming To.

figure. The chest must be full and padded well if necessary. The waist must be narrow, forced so if necessary. The trousers, must not be too full, and, above all, must not be pegtop—never more than nineteen inches about the knee, or more than eighteen and one-half about the bottom. The trousers must spread over the ankle, and to bring this about the former spring bottom, with an open vent at the bottom, must be adopted. A raised seam must run up the sides from the open vent and that seam must be creased. A side crease, mind you!

Is this not radical? How many men, who want to be strictly "in it" sartorially, will be able to wear their last year's pants? However, the edict has gone forth.

A Fifth avenue tailor has sent in a "polar ulster." Right in line, eh? It is a prodigious garment of military cut, very heavy and long, and extremely warm. Its colors are orange and black. If the owner of the ultra-smart "polar ulster" does not contemplate an immediate attack on the North Pole he will find it very comfortable for winter bubbling tours.

"Look out for the plum colored evening dress suit. It's looming large on the sartorial horizon. The colored evening waistcoat is its forerunner."

THE BUTLER'S STORY

By One Slight Stroke He Wins a Long Sought Raise of Wages.

"It certainly is singular," the butler said, "how it pays to look out for the little things.

"I had been trying for six months to get a raise from my employer, but nothing doing. I worked and served faithfully always and with discretion and good judgment, if I do say it, but no raise. Then came along a little bit of an incident that got me the lift of wages I wanted right away.

"I have always been accustomed to pay attention to the little personal peculiarities of my employer's guests so that I could show at the table or away from it attention to their fancies or their real wants, and this I knew entitled me to higher recognition in the way of pay, for all this of course was for my employer's benefit and good. As I couldn't tell him all these things, I had to rely on the general character of my service. There came an opportunity at last in which my careful attention to little things won out for me.

"We had among our guests at dinner one night a gentleman upon whom as I chanced to know my employer was particularly desirous to make a favorable impression, and from the moment that gentleman came into the house I had, as you might say, my eye on him. I was studying him, and well was my study rewarded, for presently I discovered about him a peculiarity my knowledge of which I knew at the proper time would save him from great discomfort.

"When in due time the guests were seated at the table and I had come to wait on them I served them, to be sure, with such dishes as they were to take a portion from, each with the dish at his left side so that the person served could reach it most conveniently; but when I came to the gentleman of whom I have spoken I did not pass around him to hand the dish at his left side; no, I simply moved the dish from the left side of the gentleman I had just previously served across the interval to this gentleman's right side, and I continued to serve him at his right side throughout the dinner despite the scowls which my master repeatedly directed at me for so doing—and I knew what was coming to me later. When the guests had all gone he said to me:

"James, how could you have made such a frightful mistake as you did all through the evening in serving Mr. Dickerton at his right side?'

"'Sir,' I said, 'Mr. Dickerton is left handed!'

"It never did need a beetle and wedge to get an idea into my master's head, and at that he said, with his face all a beaming:

"'James, you are a great man!' and he raised my wages on the spot.

"My son," the butler concluded, "never neglect the big things, always watch out for them, but keep an eye always too on the little things. Many a fortune has turned on a needle's point."

Twenty Lost Gold Mines.

There are at least twenty lost gold mines in various parts of the world. Many of them have yielded rich ore, and then have been deserted and entirely lost.

There is one in the north of the Transvaal, for instance, that was discovered by accident about fifteen years ago by two Englishmen. The finders had encamped one night, and had, as they thought, securely tethered their horses, when they suddenly heard a loud neigh from one of the animals, and a moment later saw them both racing away apparently in the greatest terror.

Soon after dawn they were up, and after an hour's tramp found one of the poor beasts lying on the ground with a broken leg. In its struggles it had kicked up the ground, and had exposed rich gold quartz only a few inches below the surface.

The two men marked the spot and returned to the district a month later to start work on the mine. But in spite of all their efforts they could not find the place and to this day the mine has not been rediscovered.

About twenty years ago there was tremendous excitement in California, when a prospector described a gold mine he had found. A party soon prepared to set out, with the discoverer of the mine as guide, but the mine has never been discovered, though thousands of dollars have been spent in prospecting for it.

A "Slim" Lieutenant.

One day the officer commanding a Sussex Volunteer regiment met one of his lieutenants on the rifle range. The lieutenant was shooting, and he "called" each shot as he fired without waiting for the markers to signal the result.

"You're a pretty good guesser," said the colonel. "Why don't you admit you're guessing where those shots land?"

"I bet you a box of cigars," said the junior officer, that I can call twenty shots correctly in succession."

"Taken!" said the older warrior, who was nothing if not a sportsman.

The lieutenant fired.

"Miss," he announced, and a red flag from the target told that this was correct. Another shot. "Miss," he declared. A third shot. "Miss again," he said. Fourth shot. "Fourth miss," announced the young officer. Another shot. "Miss," again sang out the lieutenant.

"Hold on there!" put in the colonel. "What are you trying to do? I thought you were going to fire at the target."

"I am trying to win my box of cigars," said the lieutenant.

"Don't fire any more," said the colonel; "they're yours."

MONEY, POWER AND WISDOM.

It would hardly be thought necessary for any one now to advise young men about to leave college to "honor money, honor money-getting and honor power;" yet such was the strongest note of the baccalaureate orator at Dartmouth. If there is anything on the earth or under the earth that on-coming Americans do not need to have urged upon them it is love of money and love of power.

This may be said without indorsing in any respect the malicious and, for the greater part, insincere attacks upon wealth so often made by demagogues and hypocrites. The passion for money and the obsession of money getting have become altogether too conspicuous as American traits. They bring little content to those who are thus afflicted and they awaken resentment in the breasts of millions.

In spite of new teachings and practices, knowledge still is power. Supplemented by wealth, knowledge becomes power triumphant. Without wisdom the power of money is lawless and destructive—a curse to its possessor and an evil example to the world.

BAD LUCK IN BIG DIAMONDS.

There is a soul of truth in every ancient superstition. And the vulgar notion that there is something baleful in the possession of big diamonds is no exception.

The ill-omened Hope diamond was sold for a king's ransom last week in Paris—with a shuddering tale hanging to it of the ruin of two kings and many commoners.

Of this malignant jewel, as of many others, it may be said that its beauty is no finer than that of a dewdrop glistening on a rose leaf.

Its charge, its fascination, lies solely in the fact that it cost much money, much labor and much life.

It is unlucky to have one's mind distorted, so that one cannot tell what is worth while and what not.

It is unlucky to be vain and cruel, and to desire nothing but to outshine one's neighbors.

That is why it is unlucky to own big diamonds.

OUR DECREASING BIRTH RATE.

The Census Bureau of the United States is calling attention to the fact that the population conditions in this country are rapidly becoming identical with those of the leading nations of Europe.

In the year 1790 the ratio of children to each woman in this country, sixteen years of age or over, was two, but now this has decreased to a scant one, according to the census nearest the year 1900. Great Britain had a ratio of one; France could show only .88; the German Empire, 1.1; and Italy, 1.1. Five of our New England States and New York show a proportion practically the same as that of France, the lowest of the European countries.

These statistics may denote that we are becoming more civilized, but there is small satisfaction in such reasoning.

ABOLISHING THE GROUND HOG.

If a law passed by the last Legislature accomplishes its purpose, Illinois won't have any groundhogs to come out next February to forecast the weather. A bounty has been put on the heads of the little animals. "The Louisville Courier-Journal" says that the new law is "revolutionary, iconoclastic, uncalled-for and unkind. It is a blow at one of the most cherished traditions of rural communities. The groundhog is more than a mere animal; he is an institution." Colonel Watterson's paper expresses the hope that "there will be in the next Legislature a sufficient number of friends of the groundhog to cause a thorough investigation and to lay bare the facts as to the influences which brought about this bounty law." In Kentucky, it adds, the groundhog is a treasured possession.

LEARN TO SWIM.

If boys must swim, and they ought to know how, they ought to be properly taught not only how to handle themselves in the water, but to be of service to others in case of necessity. Here is a chance for fathers or, if they do not know how, older brothers or teachers to show the boys and to guarantee them a good time by surrounding them with the safeguards that make swimming a delight, and without which it is the cause of unfeigned terror.

JERSEY'S SUMMER HOTELS.

It is estimated that the summer hotels of the White Mountains are worth $5,000,000; of Vermont, the same; Massachusetts, $10,000,000; those of the Catskills, $3,000,000; of the Adirondacks, $7,000,000; of Connecticut, $4,000,000, and those of New Jersey over $50,000,000.

A WIDE-REACHING EFFECT.

While the famous insurance prosecutions are now spoken of lightly, it must be remembered that they scarced some people into being good and others so far away that their badness ceased to be annoying.

A vacuum airship is said to be under serious consideration by the army engineers. They should think twice; there's nothing in it.

The farmer who sneers at science in farming generally has to get a scientific neighbor to endorse his note at the bank.

THE EARTH IS STOPPING.

That the earth experiences undulations twice a day, corresponding to the sea tides, was recently established. After working for six years in a chamber cut inside a well eighty feet below the surface of the ground, Professor Hecker, the German astronomer, has estimated that the movement of the earth, in correspondence with the tides, is about one-third as great. It rises and falls with the elasticity that would be expected if it were of the consistency of steel.

According to Sir George Darwin, who has been lecturing upon Professor Hecker's investigations, the friction of the tides acts as a brake upon the motion of the earth, which is, therefore, gradually slackening speed. As the tides are caused by the attraction of the moon, they produce a reaction whose effect is to drive the moon gradually farther and farther from the earth. There was a time when the moon was only three or four thousand miles distant, and the two bodies moved round as though they were linked together, making their revolution in a few hours. To go back to a still earlier epoch, the moon at one time probably formed part of the earth, and that the hole which it left when it broke away was filled in by the Pacific Ocean.

WALK, WALK, WALK.

The ordinary man who is employed indoors throughout the day does not walk enough. He needs the fresh air and sunshine of the outdoors, and, no matter how tired he may be, a short time in the open air will rest him. If he has no opportunity to walk during the evening, he ought to do it in the morning. There is no better tonic than a two-mile walk before going to work. Some business men who live some distance from their offices or stores walk down regularly morning, and are greatly benefitted thereby. No matter how sluggish they may feel on arising, the morning walk puts them in good trim for the day's work. Exercise in the open air starts the blood to circulating in every artery and vein in the entire system, opens up the pores of the skin, so that the waste matter in the body may be set free, limbers up the joints and muscles and puts one in shape for the duties of the day.

WALL STREET HAS ITS MOODS.

Wall Street has its moods. It is curious to observe them. They indicate timidity at one time and audacity at another. One day an impression will spread among brokers generally that stocks are too high and that there must be a reaction. If, on that day, prices advance, every one changes his mind at once, forgets the prediction of the morning, and looks forward to a higher market the following day. Under such mercurial the man who takes the tips he gets from brokers' offices is liable to be a disappointed loser. Some of the most successful speculators are those who keep away from the brokers, and who buy and sell at a distance from the market, and not in immediate contact with the changeable influences of the moment. Thus a calmer and more deliberate judgment of operating factors can be arrived at.

LOTOS EATING.

When it comes to enjoying life doing nothing the Englishman has everybody else beaten a mile. If his income is assured he doesn't waste his years chasing dollars or pounds. He just loafs, hunts, rides, shoots, dances, gambles, travels, rows, plays cricket and reads the Times and a weekly sporting paper. The Frenchman gets out of business when he has a competency for life, and after that becomes a daily frequenter of the boulevard cafes. The Italian when he has sufficient retires at once, even if he's only 15 years old. He walks in the big arcade where all the cafes are grouped or sits and sips his small drink, and if he's a man of fashion his dog always accompanies him.

FRANKLIN'S GENIUS IN FRANCE.

This age of enlightened electricity is only beginning to realize the stupendous electric imagination of Franklin and Faraday, as close reading of Kelvin, Maxwell and Lodge shows. One monument, or a dozen, to M. Jacques de Romas as inventor of lightning rods, assails Franklin's immortality not in the least. Tip believes the French will fix no foolish frame-ups, for they know Franklin's genius better than America.

CHEAP MEATS GOOD.

There is not the slightest scientific foundation for the belief that price means excellency in meats. Some cheapest, toughest meats are most nourishing, most favorable to muscular activity and endurance.

CAN EAT CLAMS.

Congress refused United States Commissioner of Education Brown's request for $3,000 to study a certain phase of child life, but granted $5,000 for a scientific study of clams.

Senator Depew says that the new corporation tax amendment is "bomb proof." It recognizes the bomb-proof position of the corporation bondholder, but lays the less fortunate stockholder open to a harassing fire from various directions.

Pittsburg boasts the biggest flag in the world. It takes something of that kind to be seen more than a foot away in Pittsburg.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

PAUL AT ROME.

International Bible Lesson for Nov. 14, '09—(Acts 28: 11-31).

Paul at Rome is a theme that authorizes glowing description. Jerusalem and Rome were the pivotal centres from which went out the world's transforming forces—the one, the home of divine government; in the other, the god of this world was enthroned.

He was a lone man, a poor man, a man in chains, and yet he was the avant courier of a rising power that was to turn the tide of Roman history, and revolutionize the world. Had Nero on his throne been aware of the dynamic force embodied in that little travel-stained prisoner he would have been as profoundly moved and greatly troubled as if some foreign foe were thundering at his gates. But he knew it not, and he continued his drunken revels while the city slept, unconscious of the transformation scene which the entrance of that prisoner assured.

Getting a Hearing.

It is not hard to get a hearing for the gospel when the seeker, like Paul, has the "fire in his bones." He was a prisoner after a sort but was so well reported of that he was allowed to live "for two whole years in his own hired house."

But "the Word of God was not bound," and Paul felt that he could not rest without delivering his message. He might have spent his time amid the splendid architecture, world-famous sculpture and historical antiquities, but nothing of that sort could divert him from his work. And hence within three days after his arrival at Rome he calls around him the chief of the Jews, the rulers and leading men of the synagogues, that he might disarm their prejudices. Without a trace of bitterness he forgives and forgets the evils that had been inflicted upon him. One thing must be said to the credit of his persecutors, they had not sent on to Rome their evil reports and base slanders, and he is assured by his countrymen there that they had heard nothing against him.

Expository Preaching.

Paul was not like some modern preachers who take a text and preach —from it. He was a splendid type of that very uncommon class of divines who preach expository sermons—the meatiest, juiciest, most interesting of all the styles of preaching. He took his text from the Old Testament, the only Bible there was in those days, and appeared to have no difficulty in finding Christ in the Gospel according to Moses. So captivating, evangelical, Scriptural was he in his exposition, and so tremendously in earnest, that he preached all day but held his congregation to the end. That was the first Gospel sermon that his listeners had ever heard and they were so deeply stirred that they took no note of time.

A Crisis of Destiny.

It makes no difference who the preacher is, or what or how long is his sermon he cannot make his hearers believe. To present the message is the duty of the man of God, to accept or reject it is the hearer's prerogative. It is some comfort to hard-working modern clergymen that even Paul failed to convert the majority of those to whom he preached. Some churches seem to think that if they could only get Brother Silvertongue for their preacher their entire congregation would be swept into the kingdom. But whoever occupies the pulpit this will be the verdict of history "Some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not." The same truth produces different effects even as the shining of the sun softens ice and hardens clay.

Promoted.

With this lesson the story of the life of Paul abruptly closes. Luke the amenuensis, very likely took the time to write it during the two years in which they dwelt at Rome. And Paul wrote many of the epistles, which are incorporated in the sacred canon during that time. Tradition says something about release; re-arrest and execution after five years more of toil. But the book of The Acts is the only certain historical guide in tracing his life. Nevertheless, all critics agree that the life of Paul did not extend over more than five years from this point.

One day a small procession wended its way through the gates, and "Paul the Aged," was again in the midst. The mightiest mind in the Christian church was on his way to promotion and coronation. He had just penned his last message and was, now "ready to be offered. He had fought the good fight. He had kept the faith. He had finished his course." Soon the soldiers halt, and the executioner steps forward. For the last time those tottering limbs bend in prayer. There is a flash in the sunlight as the headsman's axe descends—and the worn and weary pilgrim is at rest.

HOME DRESSMAKING

By Charlotte Martin.

A YOKE SHIRTWAIST.

Pattern No. 439.—This is one of the most popular designs of the season. It is made up in white linen and finished with stitching and an embroidered collar is worn with it.

The pattern is cut in five sizes, 32 to 40 bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1-2 yards of 27-inch material.

CHILD'S COAT DRESS.

Pattern No. 440.—This little dress is suitable for a boy or a girl, and suggests the Norfolk jacket in construction, there being two boxpleats in back and front. The closing is invisible under the boxpleat in front and extends all the way up and down so that the dress lays flat when laundering.

The material is blue and white checked gingham, and the collar, sleeves and belt fasten with pearl buttons and are trimmed with navy blue wash braid. The sleeves can be finished with tucks or a straight wrist band.

This pattern is cut in three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 3 1-2 yards of 27-inch material.

SIMPLE LITTLE DRESS.

Pattern No. 432.—The above design illustrates one of the simplest of dresses for the little girl. The sleeves of this little garment are straight on the edge and can be made especially pretty if trimmed with bias bands, as used in the picture. A band of the same edging extends across the front between the tucks. This garment is also pretty worn with a sash.

This pattern is cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 3-4 yards of 27-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Send ten cents for each pattern desired to Charlotte Martin, 402 W. 23rd Street, New York. Give No. of pattern and size wanted.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909

AMOUNT OF PREMIUMS

Awarded to the Different Exhibitors at the Columbia County Agricultural Society Annual Fair of 1909

Ambrust Bros	$180 00
Guy Anderson	2 50
Mrs. F. M. Ash	6 90
Mrs. L. B. Aikman	9 50
Mrs. F. Anstock	6 95
Mrs. Ella Albertson	2 25
J. B. M. Bardo	37 00
F. I. Bradford	58 50
Braun Bros	64 25
F. G. Bean	134 50
Brown & Quick	4 30
C. M. Barnitz	7 75
Henry R. Bardo	8 25
Mrs. W. W. Boone	15 60
Harry W. Beaver	50
Mrs. C. E. Billheim	1 00
Mary E. Barnes	1 00
Mary Beck	7 10
E. J. Brown	50
T. J. Barton	1 20
Mrs. Fred W. Bush	20 75
Aleta Bomboy	3 60
Mrs. DeWitt Bowen	5 40
William Beglinger	4 40
Mrs. Roy W. Bowman	4 00
Mrs. L. Bierman	1 65
Mrs. Dora P. Boyd	11 70
Mrs. A. B. Black	1 40
Joseph Carl	9 00
Herbert Clayton	1 00
Mrs. W. E. Creasy	11 95
Andrew Creveling	1 50
Chas. Coffman	75
L. W. Campbell	1 00
Chas. W. Creasy	25
J. H. Creveling	60
Sara Crist	2 95
Mrs. W. B. Clay	4 40
Mrs. C. L. Clark	10 40
Mrs. E. E. Cadman	3 20
Laura Carey	8 65
Mrs. W. B. Christian	40
Mrs. M. E. A. Cavanaugh	9 50
D. J. Donovan	20 00
Everett Delay	5 00
John Diemer	3 00
Stewart Davenport	2 00
A. M. Dickson & Son	147 00
Everett Dicks	61 00
C. H. Dildine & Son	47 00
C. E. Drum	36 45
H. W. Deily	46 50
Robert Diemer	10 50
T. E. Dorchester	88 75
Mrs. Moore Demott	20 25
Beth Diemer	25
George Dent	75
Franklin Drum	40
Mrs. A. L. Deiterick	1 10
Kate Deiterick	50
Miss E. Deiterick	1 50
Florence DeWitt	50
Millard Ent	7 00
Mrs. Louise Edgar	6 30
Mrs. W. H. Eyer	4 80
Mrs. Elma E. Eroh	1 50
Mary Englehart	1 85
F. H. Evans	1 50
F. V. Frisbie	27 00
Rush Freas	10 00
Royd M. Freas	3 00
E. J. Feak	84 50
A. L. Fry	2 00
R. B. Fruit	3 00
C. C. Furman	2 50
Mrs. D. H. Fetterolf	3 00
Anna M. Fox	4 70
Mrs. W. J. Finkle	6 55
Mrs. G. M. Follmer	25
Howard Fetterolf	1 50
A. E. Girton	12 00
John Gruver	6 00
Bruce Girton	50
Max Gross	35
Mrs. M. R. Geisinger	32 70
Francis Glassmeyer	50
Mrs. Wesley Gross	24 10
Mrs. A. G. Gross	20 05
Mrs. D. R. Genter	15 55
Mrs. Fred Gilmore	1 00
Mrs. Austin Gray	16 35
Mrs. Elizabeth Gillespie	11 10
Andrew Giger	50
T. E. Hyde	61 00
George Herring	4 00
E. E. Hagenbuch	11 25
Frank C. Harris	8 25
Noah Helwig	17 25
E. W. Hagenbuch	11 90
Brown Hess	50
G. E. Hassert	5 50
S. W. Heness	1 00
Mrs. E. B. Hess	19 30
Florence Hosler	32 90
Philip Harris	10 05
Ada Hess	20 80
Mrs. E. W. Hagenbuch	75
Mrs. Rush Hess	1 00
Nicholas Hayden	1 00
Mrs. W. A. Hess	8 15
Mrs. Ralph Hartman	10 30
Mrs. E. S. Housenick	14 30
Ethel Hower	25
Laura W. Herrick	8 90
T. J. Hoffman	70
Mrs. C. S. Hanks	8 75
Mrs. W. H. Hower	75
Mrs. D. A. Hein	23 90
Alice I. Hummel	24 60
Mae B. House	7 85
Jennie L. Harris	14 65
Mrs. Reuben Hess	75
Minta Hutchins	2 50
Mrs. I. Hagenbuch	5 35
Mrs. Fred Holmes	1 75
Mrs. Rhodes Huff	40
Adele Huquenele	2 50
I. B. Ikeler	6 75
K. C. Ikeler	1 00
Mrs. H. W. Ivey	2 75
A. F. Jackson	185 00
B. H. Johnson	9 00
Boyd Johnson	4 50
Jamison & Warhurst	2 75
Mrs. Ella W. Johnson	2 25
Ray S. Kressler	8 00
C. E. Keller	2 00
C. I. Kingsbury	143 00
A. J. Karker	20 00
J. C. Kriner	180 00
C. E. Kesty	6 00
E. P. Kisner	4 15
Mrs. P. E. Kreamer	8 30
William Kline	8 50
Mrs. F. P. Kiefer	5 00
Foster Kelly	25
Mrs. H. A. Kemp	1 65
Mrs. R. Kitchen	5 20
Nora Kline	16 30
Maud Kline	6 85
Mrs. J. Kashner	1 25
Mrs. Arthur Kashner	4 65
Fannie B. Kline	8 45
Mrs. Leonora King	13 50
Mary Karns	4 95
F. S. Lewis	160 00
C. H. Lockwood	84 00
Chas. Lewis	2 75
Learn Bros	2 50
Etta F. Longenberger	1 25
Lela Larish	2 25
Millville Percheron Horse Co.	8 00
Thomas Mordan	8 65
Guy Mensch	8 50
J. H. Mensch	3 00
Ben Mericle	9 00
Morgan Meyers	19 00
F. A. Moore	166 00
M. K. Miller & Son	5 50
Mrs. W. G. Minich	32 50
G. W. Miller, Jr	4 60
Clara Mcgargell	11 35
Mrs. J. W. Masteller	1 45
C. E. Miller	1 00
Mrs. Susan Martin	50
Flora Mensch	2 40
F. I. Miller	8 50
Grace B. Matson	12 70
Mrs. Ella Murphy	75
Mrs. F. W. Melvin	22 80
Mrs. M. C. Mead	11 50
Myrtle B. Melvin	16 30
Mrs. C. E. Moorehead	4 45
K. M. Moore	50
Mrs. E. S. Mose	7 15
Mrs. William Mushler	2 75
Guy Moury	1 50
G. B. Martin	50
William McMahan	63 00
A. S. McHenry	15 25
D. N. McHenry	1 00
Samuel McKamey	75
Florence McCool	5 70
Mrs. William McMahan	50
J. S. Noblet	24 25
Mrs. A. Norton	11 60
Mrs. Lloyd Oman	6 90
Allen Phillips	9 00
R. G. Pensyl	13 00
Charles Peifer	50
Chas. Pohe	25
Mrs. J. J. Preston	4 20
Mrs. H. J. Pursel	2 95
Mrs. A. L. Percy	8 00
H. F. Roat	8 00
R. J. Ruhl	6 00
R. L. Runyon	5 00
F. H. Ringrose	13 00
Mrs. W. H. Runyon	12 85
T. D. Robbins	6 85
Mrs. Taylor Ruckle	3 50
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Leah K. Rogers	20 15
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Mrs. Sim Ryder	4 95
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W. B. Reeder	1 00
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G. W. Sterner	1 00
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John Sleeman	1 50
Mrs. Silas Shuman	10 85
Mrs. S. A. Smith	27 10
Mrs. J. R. Schuyler	10 10
Fannie B. Sheff	10 70
Sallie Schaeffer	7 75
Mrs. F. A. Snyder	7 55
Ida Smith	1 50
Mrs. T. L. Smith	4 30
Mrs. E. A. Steck	3 75
A. B. Sloer	5 00
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W. C. White	2 40
Miss Sue Walton	4 95
Mrs. Joseph Weiss	10 45
Mrs. L. M. White	50
Mrs. Dora E. Wagner	2 40
Mrs. H. E. Walzer	18 95
B. D. Winn	1 25
Mrs. G. W. Winne	13 30
Mrs. C. C. Weekly	3 85
Mrs. H. R. Williams	6 30
Alice West	60
B. R. Yohe	12 00
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Meeting of Normal Principals.

The subject of ownership of normal school property and the State's relation to it was discussed last Friday by the State Normal School principals, in a conference with Superintendent of Public Instruction, N. C. Schaeffer. The principals, after exchanging views and discussing recent statements on the subject, referred it to a committee to report in March.

The subjects of change in instruction and methods of final examination were also laid over.

Dr. D. J. Waller, of the local Normal, was present at the session.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

[Continued from page 5]

many of our citizens into thinking that Pennsylvania sets apart a larger proportion of the State revenues for school purposes than any other State in the Union. This thought is far from true, if account is taken of the permanent revenues for educational purposes.

"New Jersey does not make large school appropriations at each session of the Legislature, but her fixed school revenues from other than local sources make a far better per capita showing than Pennsylvania's large biennial school appropriation. In Indiana the total State tax levy is .3335, out of which .1635, or nearly half, is set apart for education. In Minnesota about one third of the State revenue, counting funds derived from school lands and the permanent fund, is devoted to educational purposes. In Michigan the elementary school fund yields a revenue of $8,000,000, which is twice the amount raised by local taxation.

"The amendment to the 13th section of the medical act will help to stimulate secondary education. Heretofore a common school education was all the training which the law required in the way of preliminary education for the study of medicine. The new law raises the requirement to the completion of a four years' high school course or its equivalent.

"A similar advance has been made in the requirements for the study of law, dentistry and pharmacy. The time has come when not only the professions, but all the other learned vocations, are closed against those who do not go beyond the elementary grades in city and borough schools, or beyond the ungraded schools in our rural districts. In these requirements Pennsylvania is simply following in the footsteps of her sister States.

DECREASE IN MALE TEACHERS.

"The following table shows the gradual decrease in the number of male teachers and the rapid increase in the number of women who teach in the public schools:

	Male	Female
1900	9304	19,996
1901	9194	20,850
1902	8585	22,055
1903	8243	23,206
1904	8256	23,969
1905	8028	24,324
1906	7874	25,857
1907	7595	25,854
1908	7488	26,525
1909	7935	26,771

"This tendency should be viewed with alarm, because there is a time in the life of the average boy when he needs the influence of the masculine mind to inspire him with the sense of something to be achieved. For certain grades women are better teachers than men, but in the higher grades and in the ungraded schools the average boy prefers a male teacher.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

"In view of the decline of the apprentice system, the feeling is growing stronger that the schools should fit for bread winning, and hence should train the pupils for industrial life. The number of trades that can be and are taught in the public schools is necessarily small. Most of the pupils leave school at 14 to go to work. Previous to the fourteeth year the child is too young to learn a trade. The tools are too heavy; the toil too severe for the strength of the boy. Bricklaying, carpentering and similar trades have few applicants, most boys prefer electrical engineering. As soon as they find difficulty in mastering engineering problems, they are willing to learn electric wiring and processes which belong to a handicraft.

"The public school inspires social ambitions which predispose the girl to work, if she must work, in a factory or at a typewriter, in preference to entering domestic service. The boy wishes an occupation that will not soil his hands or his clothes. He does not wish a job, but a position with a salary attached. Thus the trade school finds few candidates for many of the most useful handicrafts. Experiments in trade schools maintained by taxation should be made with extreme care; otherwise there will be a disastrous reaction.

"Much has been said in favor of the introduction of agriculture into the public schools. Eloquent advocates claim that every youth should learn how to cultivate a garden, how to keep a cow, how to manage a poultry yard, because these are possible to most families outside of the cities and large boroughs. What can the school do with a cow? How can a poultry yard be kept on school ground? Who can run a garden during the winter months, when the schools are in session?

"The care of the sick, the conversion of sinners, the administration of law, are problems of the community, but to shy their solution at the teacher is to expect impossibilities."

STATE AND PHILADELPHIA STATISTICS.

Following are important items from the statistical portion of the report:

Number of school districts in the State, 2484.

Number of schools, 33,784.

Whole number of teachers, 34,706.

Whole number of directors, 17,484.

Average salary of male teachers per month, $62.23.

Average salary of female teachers per month, $47.07.

Whole number of pupils, 1,263,034.

Average number in daily attendance, 994,969.

Total expenses of schools, $38,253,925.39.

Estimated value of school property, $87,912,012.69.

Increase in number of schools, 613.

Increase in number of male teachers, 447.

Increase in number of female teachers, 246.

Increase in number of pupils, 31,834.

Amount of school tax levied outside of Philadelphia, $20,758,725.04 an increase of $1,843,320.07.

For Philadelphia the following figures are given:

Number of schools, 4457.

Number of male teachers, 398.

Number of female teachers, 4059.

Average salary of male teachers per month, $167.

Average salary of female teachers per month, $78.

Number of pupils in school at end of year, 174,136.

Average attendance, 153,082.

Teachers' wages, $3,831,755.26.

Cost of grounds, buildings, renting and repairing, $2,347,955.66.

Cost of text books, $225,803.19.

Cost of school supplies, other than text books, $153,500.31.

Fuel and contingencies, $644,914.61.

Total expenditures, $7,203,035.03

Estimated value of school property, $18,527,825.

For Deep Seated Colds and Coughs, Allen's Lung Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 40 years. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles. All dealers.

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9-30-6m

New Goods At New Prices

Everything in this advertisement has just arrived and our prices will show the power of spot cash buying. Many items are in small quantities and cannot be duplicated at these prices.

10c. Embroidery. The kinds we have been asking 15 cents and 18 cents for are here now at 10 cents a yard.

5c. Lace and Embroidery. 1000 yards of new lace and embroidery at the lowest prices you have ever seen for qualities equal to these.

25c. Shirts. Men's and Boys' shirts in light and dark madras and percale at less than cost of making.

5c. Men's Half Hose. 300 pairs Men's black socks at half the price usually asked.

10c. Hose Supporters. Women's Military Hose Supporters in all colors.

10c. Children's Waists and Drawers. Muslin waists and drawers in all sizes to start with, well made and much under price,

Infants' white shoes with black tips 10c a pair.

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